The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 19, NO. 36. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1901. TEN PAGES.

MR. F. J. MOORE,

Marshall Field & Co.'s Head Salesman,

Will be in Rhinelander at this store,

SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1901,

With a complete line of the latest creations in

Cloaks, Wrappers, Etc.

Call and make your selections direct from as fine a line as can be seen anywhere in this northern country.

PRICES WITHIN YOUR REACH.

Cash Department Store

WE WANT YOUR SHOE TRADE.

We want it because we can give you better service than you find in other stores. In men's shoes we have a number of distinct lines of positively up-to-date goods. In boys', our lines are very desirable. You know what we carry in women's.—MOORE-SHAFER'S celebrated shoes. You cannot find such a line anywhere else. The celebrated "Ultra" is worth more than we get for it. Then we have a fancy line for children—MALONEY'S goods. Every mother who has bought a Maloney shoe knows its value. Come in for shoes.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

WE ARE SATISFIED

with the result of the Fur Sale held last Monday. Thanks to the ladies of Rhinelander for their patronage.

We are also pleased with the action of some of our competitors, for it proves beyond a doubt that they realize we are among them.

Well, it cannot be helped. A healthy infant will grow, providing he gets the right care.

Our store is yet in its infancy, but if you will continue to give it the care (which is your patronage) in the future as you have in the past we shall repay you by giving you better values for your money than any store in town. Improving in everything as fast as circumstances will permit. It will be mutual benefit. We are always willing to meet you half way. Will you do the same to us. Come to

SOLBERG & KOLDEN'S,

The busiest store in town.

IMPORTED FROM GERMANY

and outside the big trust,

GENUINE STRANSKEY WARE

Everything in the shape of utensils for the dining room and kitchen.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CALL FOR IT.

SOLD ONLY BY

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL BOYS ARE VICTORIOUS

ANTIGO FAILED TO LAND BALL IN LAST SATURDAY'S GAME.

Contest Ended in a Score of 10 to 0 in Favor of Rhinelander—Visitors Accept Defeat With Usual Good Humor—Fair Sized Crowd Present—New Pig Skin Aggregation Organized Last Saturday.

On Saturday afternoon last the Antigo High school foot ball team visited this city for the purpose of playing a return game with the High school boys of this city. The game was played at the fair grounds. The visitors suffered defeat, the score being 10 to 0. The game was witnessed by a fair sized crowd, the day being an ideal one for the contest.

Rhinelander won the toss and chose the west goal. Antigo kicked off to Garland, who advanced the ball twenty yards. Both teams played hard, but Rhinelander pushed down the field to within one yard of Antigo's goal line, when Reed carried the ball over for the first touchdown. Time eight minutes. Kelley failed to kick goal. Antigo kicked off to Rhinelander and after twelve minutes of hard tugging, time was called, with the ball in Rhinelander's territory. Score 5 to 0 in favor of Rhinelander.

The second half of the game was practically a repitition of the first, except that Antigo came near scoring on Rhinelander's 15 yard line. Kelley succeeded in making another touchdown for the locals. Score standing at the close of the game 10 to 0. The principal runs were made by Kelley, Reed and Capt. Garland.

The boys from the Langlade county metropolis accepted their defeat with their usual good humor. On the whole, the game was pronounced a success financially as well as socially. There will be another contest in the very near future and may all those

Who cannot on the gridiron
Hold the pigskin smooth and round,
Or tackle hard the fleetest runner,
And bring him quickly to the ground.
Then gather with the gazers,
Standing under God's bright heaven
You can buy a horn and blow it,
Just to cheer our brave eleven.

The line-up of the players in Saturday's game was as follows:

Rhinelander.		Antigo.
Chas. Murrin	c	Stengel
Frank Conklins	rg	Wood
Russell Didier	lg	Brooks
Ed. Monsell	rt	Cleary
Philip Rogers	lt	McGreer
Arthur Chatterton	re	Donahue
Clayton Vaughn	le	Clements
John Hilber	qb	O'Brien
J. Garland (Capt.)	rhb	(Capt.) E. Hall
Geo. Kelley	lhb	Berner
Ed. Reed	fb	Beattie

Referee: McNeil, Antigo.

Umpires: Brooke Edwards, Hyman Lewis, Rhinelander; Kestley, Antigo.

Timekeepers: Chas. Ball, Rhinelander; Prof. Showers, Antigo.

A meeting of several of the foot ball enthusiasts of the city was held last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing another gridiron team. The new organization will be made up of former High school graduates. The new team will consist of boys who graduated in the classes of '98, '99 and '00. Arrangements are now being made for the first game which is expected to be with the Sixth ward team of Antigo and will be played here a week from next Saturday. This Antigo organization is a strong one, having defeated the High school team of that city by a score of 53 to 0. George Kelley has been chosen captain of the new eleven. Following is the line-up of the Alumni team:

Bert Steadman	Center
Oliver Rogers	Right guard
Walter Bates	Left guard
Brooke Edwards	Right tackle
Ed. Faust	Left tackle
Erle Vesey	Right end
Hyman Lewis	Left end
Ed. Markham	Quarterback
Chas. Ball	Left half back
Edwin Billings	Right half back
George Kelley	Full back

MISS LANGDON LEAVES

She Goes to Phillips to Give Instruction in Music—Accomplished Young Lady—Receives Compliments.

Many will be the regrets the readers of The New North will have when they learn of the departure of Miss Jessie Langdon for Phillips, where she has decided to locate for the purpose of giving instruction in music. In speaking of her location in that city, the Phillips Times of last week, paid her the following compliment:

"We are pleased to note that Miss Jessie Langdon, of Rhinelander, has decided to return to Phillips and give lessons in music on the piano. She is a charming young lady and an accomplished musician. Miss Langdon studied music at the New England Conservatory of Music and also took a special course at the Fealton school to prepare herself as a teacher."

Carl Fealton, of the Fealton preparatory school of Boston, pays Miss Langdon the following high compliment:

Boston, Mass., June 14, 1898.—To the Public: I take pleasure in announcing to the musical patrons Miss Jessie Langdon who has been pursuing a special course under my supervision the past winter. She has given me entire satisfaction by the work accomplished by her in the teachers' course and I heartily recommend her to the public as a competent teacher. The work done by her Normal class in fundamental training was excellent and confirms my statement as to her ability. Trusting she will have abundant success in her field of labor, I remain as ever her former teacher.

A Pipe Organ Recital.

The new pipe organ for the Congregational church arrived here last evening. The members of the church society are making preparations to give an organ recital some time during the early part of next month. An organist from Minneapolis will be here to preside.

HELLO, EAGLE RIVER AND THREE LAKES!

Toll Line of the Oneida and Vilas County Telephone Co. Completed.

Rhinelander citizens now have the privilege of telephone communication with Tripps, Three Lakes and Eagle River. The toll line of the Oneida and Vilas County Telephone company was completed last Friday and several of our citizens "helloed" over the wire for the first time. The new line works to perfection and the conversations carried on could be heard as distinctly as if the speakers were seated in the same room. There is no question in the minds of all but that the investment will prove a profitable one to the stockholders. The Rhinelander Mutual Telephone company will look after this end of the line. It will not be necessary to go to a central office, but those having 'phones can call up the above named towns. The toll charge from here to Eagle River and Three Lakes will be twenty-five cents.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

Alonso C. Snyder Passes Away at the Home of His Daughter at Cameron, Wis.—73 Years of Age.

Alonso C. Snyder, until quite recently a resident of this city, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. H. Chafee, at Cameron, Wis., last Sunday night, Oct. 20. The cause of his demise was acute nephritis. The deceased was born in the state of New York, Sept. 13, 1828, passing from this dream in the 73rd year of his age.

The deceased resided in New York state till he became a young man, when he moved to Kingston, Ill., where he met and married Samantha Cumpston. A little later they moved to Red Cedar, Dunn county, Wis., where for years he followed farming, at times working at his trade, carpenter. About six years ago they moved to this city, residing with their daughter, Mrs. S. M. Hutchinson. Two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Snyder again moved, going to Cameron to make their home with their daughter, Mrs. L. H. Chafee. Soon after arriving there Mr. Snyder was taken very ill and passed beyond.

The deceased leaves to mourn his loss an aged wife, a brother and four daughters, Mrs. L. H. Chafee, of Cameron; Mrs. S. M. Hutchinson, Misses Anna and Eva Snyder, all of Rhinelander; and a brother, William Snyder, of Mondovia, Wis.

The deceased was a loving and affectionate husband and father, always doing what he could to make his loved ones happy. He had been in poor health for about eleven years, but was able to be up and around most of the time. The remains were taken to Durand, Wis., for interment. At that place other members of the family are laid at final rest. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of their many friends.

TO LOG 60,000,000 FEET

Langley & Alderson Take a Large Contract With Merrill Lumber Company—Have 10 Camps Already.

The well known logging firm of Langley & Alderson has taken the contract with the Merrill Lumber company to log and put on cars 60,000,000 feet of pine situated east of Heafford Junction, mainly in Oneida county. The St. Paul railway company has surveyed and will build two lines of road into the tract, one north of the Soo line and one south. This winter, Langley & Alderson will log the portion in Lincoln county, putting it into the lake near Manson, and loading it next summer. Next winter they will start on the Oneida county portion.

Langley & Alderson are now under contract to log 270,000,000 feet of pine and have ten camps in operation. They will build considerable railroad in this county next year.

HONORS FOR RHINELANDER BOYS.

Our Quartette at the University Stand High in Military Circles.

In looking over the appointments and promotions in the Wisconsin university regiment for the college year of 1901-1902, we find that our former residents, Harry G. Kemp, Samuel G. Higgins, Leslie W. Beers and Ralph D. Brown have been honored; some of the boys highly honored. Young Kemp was promoted from captain to colonel. Leslie Beers was promoted from first lieutenant to captain of Company D. Private Ralph Brown is now first lieutenant of company D. It affords a high sense of pleasure to the many local friends of the boys to learn of their rapid advancement in military circles. We doubt if there is a town in the state the size of Rhinelander that can boast of the records made by their attendants at the state university.

MYRON H. McCORD PRESIDENT.

Highest Officer of El Paso, Phoenix and Southern California Railway Co.

A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Phoenix, Arizona, under date of Oct. 19, bears the information that Myron H. McCord, a former resident of Merrill and representative in congress from this district, has been elected president of the El Paso, Phoenix & Southern California railway company. Mr. McCord was recently appointed U. S. marshal.

Has Faith in Rhinelander.

Casper Faust has faith in the future for Rhinelander. Last week he set a crew of carpenters at work on a house on the lot north of his residence on Alban street. The structure will be 22x32 feet. There will be a full sized basement which will be used for a kitchen and laundry, with room for storage purposes. The building will not be vacant long, as Mr. Faust has already had several applicants for the house.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant and little son Reed returned Monday from Milwaukee where they went for the purpose of having the little boy's eyes treated by Dr. Schneider, the celebrated specialist.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD

TOLL LINE TO BE BUILT FROM RHINELANDER TO MERRILL.

Capital Stock of Oneida and Vilas County Company Increased to $10,000 for That Purpose—Active Work of Construction to Be Commenced Inside of a Week—Meeting of Stockholders Held Last Friday.

It is now a certainty that Rhinelander is to have telephone communication with the outside world—something that the manufacturers and merchants of our city have been praying for "for lo, these many years." Many of our influential citizens have lent every energy during years of the past to persuade the Wisconsin Telephone company to give to our city that service which was so much desired, in fact a service that long ago became almost an absolute necessity. There was promise after promise on the part of the Wisconsin people, always under certain conditions, which were invariably not borne out by the big 'phone corporation.

There are times when, in individual as well as commercial experience that patience ceases to be a virtue, and this is one of them. False promises will go no longer with the business men of Rhinelander. The telephone privileges sought will become a realization. Work to that end has already been commenced. This was amply illustrated last Friday evening when an enthusiastic meeting of the stockholders of the Oneida and Vilas County Telephone company was held at the council room in the Merchants' State Bank building. At this gathering the initiatory steps were taken looking toward the building of a toll line to connect Rhinelander with all of the Wisconsin valley towns, and, of course, the country in general. With this end in view, it was decided at this meeting to increase the capital stock of the above named company from $2,500 to $10,000.

It has not been fully decided to which point in Lincoln county the line will be built. Some of the directors of the company are in favor of building as far as Harrison and there connecting with W. H. Bradley's line, which runs to Merrill, connecting with the valley toll line companies. Others of the directors are in favor of building the line through to Merrill.

E. A. Forbes, with the directors of the company started out Monday morning to look over the route for the proposed line and make arrangements for the material. It is expected that active work of construction will be commenced next Monday. It has not been decided as yet who will be given the contract for building the line, but it is generally understood that Mr. Forbes will be the lucky man. Some idea of the favor with which the proposed line is met by the citizens of Rhinelander can be gained in the fact that last Saturday morning Mr. Forbes and Jas. Donnelly, of Three Lakes, sold in two hours' time stock to the amount of $1,500, in addition to that which had already been sold.

The company contemplates the building of a line to Hazelhurst, Arbor Vitae and Minocqua. It is the intention to build this fall. A majority of the stock in the Oneida and Vilas county Telephone company is taken by Rhinelander business men, while some is held by Three Lakes and Eagle River gentlemen.

A GOOD IRISH COMEDY.

Large Sized Audience Witnesses the Comedy "The Irish Pawnbrokers."

A large crowd attended the Grand opera house last Monday evening to see Joe W. Spear's comedians in the "Irish Pawnbrokers," and those who were there said it was one of the best comedies seen here for a long time. The plot was decidedly "punky" and mixed, but a plot is hardly necessary in an attraction of this kind which is given for laughing purposes only. The plot was more in the nature of an omnibus to carry out the specialties. In these the company made a decided hit. Notably the two "Macs" who kept the people roaring with laughter all the time they were before the footlights. Mazie Trumbull is a very clever artist and is without doubt one of the big hits of the piece. Her specialty is unique and clever and captured the audience. H. L. Talley's singing was great. Ferguson and Passmore are really clever dancers. Len Delmore and Fred. Wilson were good in their specialty. The Hawthorne sisters all helped in their respective parts to the success of the play. Fred. Wilson, as Mrs Levi Murphy, enacted this difficult part with success. A word of praise is due Hampton Durand, the pianist and leader, who was kept busy through all the acts and enacted his part with a vim which proved him a musician. The chorus work was all good and the two hours and a half were thoroughly enjoyable. The specialties were loudly applauded.

Another Land Sale.

E. C. Sturdevant sold one thousand acres of cut-over pine land in the town of Woodboro Tuesday to parties in Minnesota. They will sell the land to settlers. Mr. Sturdevant bought the land last year and has realized a good profit. It's coming sure, and those who do not realize that lands in the vicinity of Rhinelander are soon to be made use of do not see the future as it will be. The New North is going to be in a position to say, "I told you so," when the farmers and not the city folks make a majority of our county's population.

Rev. E. O. Bullock Departs.

Rev. E. O. Bullock and wife left yesterday for Menomonie Falls, Wis., where Mr. Bullock was assigned as pastor of the M. E. church by the Wisconsin conference. Though but a resident here for only a year, Rev. Bullock did good work. One of the results of his labors was the purchase by the church society of the Brennen residence property for a church parsonage.

RAPID INCREASE IN VALUES.

Matt Stapleton Makes a Neat Little Sum on Small Investment.

October 6, 1896, Matt Stapleton purchased from the Land, Log and Lumber company, of Milwaukee, two parcels of land, one of 840 acres and the other 160, according to the record. Matt paid in the aggregate $65.00 for all of the land. This was only five years ago, mind you. The year after he bought the land the county road was run through it, and immediately after this Matt effected a sale of timber from a portion of the land, which netted him the nice little sum of $600. This was but one year after the original purchase. He next sold portions of the land at different times at from $100 to $400 a forty. The records now show that Matt has realized from this purchase, so far, over $2,000, and still owns a good portion of the land. Remember that big oaks from little acorns grow.

FOOT BALL SATURDAY

Rhinelander and Antigo First Elevens Will Try Conclusions at the Fair Grounds in This City.

The first foot ball game of the season for the first eleven to participate in will be played at the fair grounds in this city next Saturday afternoon with the Antigo eleven. A red-hot game may be expected and there should be a turnout to witness the contest and encourage the boys at least to that extent that they will meet their expenses. A meeting was held at the Armory Tuesday evening to get a line-up and what available men there were. Capt. Walker has made all arrangements for the game. The boys are rusty, but they propose to do some hard practice work before the contest and hope to make it interesting for the visitors. Just think of Harry Ashton chasing down the gridiron without getting out and "limbering" up and getting the kinks out of him. If Chas. Woodcock was on the other side of the world and smelled the game, he certainly would be here. Be sure and see the game.

THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

Expressions of Our Own as Well as Business Men of the City Relative to Our Field of Investment.

A glance back over the history of north-western Wisconsin shows us in a measure what we may anticipate in the way of a rapid development of the agricultural resources of Oneida county. Those who think the opportunities for carving out fortunes in this county are dreams of the past are riding on the wild waves of misguided judgment. Experience teaches us that we are right in our prime, although the "Doubting Thomases" would try to discourage us and have us believe otherwise. There is a land craze on over in the western part of the state that would dumfound a visitor there who had never visited the section before. Prospective buyers are flocking there from southern Wisconsin, northern Illinois, Iowa, southern Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota. Lands that could be purchased there ten years ago for what lands can be bought in Oneida county now for, are bringing fancy prices, and they are still on the ascendancy with very little prospect of abatement for several years to come. No desirable land over there can be purchased now for less than fifteen dollars an acre, and from that up. The price of the western Wisconsin land is so near that point that the trend of the home-seekers will shortly be in this direction by reason of the contrast in the values of acreage. The New North has from week to week tried to enlighten its readers as best it could without any attempt at exaggeration. This week we have enlisted the services of several of our influential citizens to sing the praises of Oneida county and help us in our word picture of our undeveloped resources. They are the utterances of men who are in a position to know whereof they speak. They follow:

MATT STAPLETON: "What do I think about the future of Rhinelander and Oneida county? I think a great deal, but know but little about it, of course. I might say I know nothing about it. We have men who are often found figuring on the future of our county, but when they get through, they have nothing but figures left. If Rhinelander, with its present advantages, could be transferred to some western state, we would have a city of 50,000 population inside of a year. Rhinelander is bound to be a good city. It will come sooner or later if some of the men who are so ready to invest money in gold mines, will invest here before they lose all in the west. These men should see the wisdom of investing in Oneida county. I know of a man who bought five forties of land from D. W. Murphy, of Milwaukee, for $250. Inside of one year he sold at a profit of $2,500. Another man bought six forties of land for $150, has sold for $1,200. Another paid $400 for three forties and inside of three years sold for $3,500. I give these as examples for people with small capital to profit by. There is not a place on earth where a man with $500 can get the start than he can right here in Oneida county. When you look up the land market, you will find there are no cheap lands in Iowa, Illinois, southern Michigan or Minnesota. People with small capital must come here sooner or later. Had I the money in 1896, I could have purchased of Mr. Jones, of Wausau, a whole section of land for $2,200 that later sold for $30,000. While the price of land in our county has advanced, there are still thousands upon thousands of parcels of land to be picked up at a bargain."

S. S. MILLER:—"My idea of the future of Oneida county is that when the lumbering is finished, or nearly so, we will witness the beginning of the development of the county. The chances for making money then will be greater than they have ever been. People are beginning to turn their eyes in this direction as a coming field of agriculture. This has been illustrated during the past six months.

[Continued on Fifth page.]

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

The conviction of Johann Most for publishing an incendiary article in his anarchist paper is notable as being the first of its kind in this country.

A German scientist figures it out that a wink of the eye is just four-tenths of a second in duration. And think what one little wink might mean.

Wooed and won on Friday, married on Saturday, deserted on Sunday and found to be the bride of a bigamist on Monday is the unpleasant record of a 17-year-old Chicago girl. Here is one more striking emphasis of the fact that no girl or woman should marry a man unless she has known him for at least a week.

At the beginning of the Boer war in South Africa the British government estimated that $50,000,000 and 47,000 men would conquer the two republics in three months. The war has cost, up to date, $700,000,000 and 19,000 lives. The price is staggering Great Britain. The prophecy of President Kruger has been fulfilled, and the end is not yet.

Complete returns of the recent election in Connecticut show that on the question of amending the plurality clause of the constitution there was exactly a tie vote in the four different townships, or towns, as they are called in that state, and in one other township there was a tie vote on the senatorial question. Five ties in one election is remarkable.

Officials of the London & Southwestern railway, one of England's greatest transportation corporations, are in this country for the purpose of picking up some Yankee notions regarding railroading. In what contrast is this to the old days when it was impossible to convince English railway men that there was anything in the American system worth imitating.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, has forbidden the class rushes this fall, and says: "These struggles are a survival of barbarism and must be stopped. Such things may be tolerated in some institutions, but here they must "stop." Let the university buy 100 cords of wood and award honors to the class that saws the most of it in an allotted time.

The report of the New York commissioner of immigration contains this serious statement: "Our immigration is constantly increasing in illiteracy. Nearly one-half of our steerage immigration now presents an illiteracy of 40 to 50 per cent." There is a great wave of immigration from the races of southern and eastern Europe. Here is a problem that congress cannot long put aside.

The first of the Victoria sealing schooners has just returned from the Behring sea and reports the seal catch very small this year. And unfortunately there is no immediate prospect of sealskin going out of fashion as a material for women's garments. Indeed, the more expensive it becomes the more popular it is bound to be, and those who have to pay the bills are entitled to sympathy.

If Habib Oullah Khan, Abdurrahman's heir to the throne of Afghanistan, inherits the shrewdness of his father, he will continue the policy of playing England against Russia and in this way will make his native country retain the fictitious importance and prestige that it has had for the last 20 years. But it is a game that requires great ability upon the part of the player. A false move and Afghanistan will become either a Russian or a British province.

After the expenditure of much blood and treasure the west has gained so little of permanent privilege in China that foreign business establishments are requested to withdraw from Peking to the treaty ports. This is a conclusive reply to the optimists who claimed that the war had finally and forever opened up the Chinese empire to civilization. Nor is there assurance to-day that better facilities exist for protection of foreign life and property there than before the boxer outbreak.

The department of agriculture has promulgated its October report. This is the most important crop statement of the year, as it presents the estimates of the entire grain output for the current twelvemonth. The figures, compared with those of the actual harvest of 1900, are as follows: Total wheat, 1901, 644,835,000 bushels; 1900, [illegible] bushels. Total corn, 1901, 1,343,285,000 bushels; 1900, 2,105,102,316 bushels. Total oats, 1901, 660,727,000 bushels; 1900, 809,123,929 bushels. The wheat crop this year has been exceeded but once—in 1898.

The latest census report dealing with the sex of the country's population shows that the males exceed the females, but that in the last ten years the female population has grown at a slightly faster rate than has the male. It is characteristic of all new countries to have more males than females, but as the country grows older the excess grows smaller until finally the females exceed the males. This rule even holds good in our own country, for the 11 states out of the 45 that show an excess of females are all on the Atlantic seaboard.

Now that an American-built automobile has succeeded in bettering the French records, it may be said that the United States has at last taken its proper place in this particular line of industry. It has puzzled a great many persons to understand why Americans, who are possessed of the very brand of ingenuity required in automobile building, should have lagged so far behind the French, but evidently the reason for this apparent lagging behind was that we started so much later. Now we have caught up, and will soon be ahead.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the year just ended the bureau of printing and engraving turned over to the post office department 4,235,000,000 postage stamps.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett will retire, and will be succeeded by Judge Charles W. Darlington, of Bennington, Vt.

In his annual report Adjt. Gen. Corbin reviews the needs of the army and says the losses from all causes in the regular army and the volunteers from July 1, 1900, to June 30 last totaled 16,924 officers and men in the former and 8,191 in the latter.

It is denied by the department of state that the United States has offered to arbitrate between Venezuela and Colombia.

The president has appointed Col. Brodie, of the rough riders, governor of Arizona.

As presiding officer of the Schley court of inquiry Admiral Dewey has created a favorable impression for his impartiality, justness and promptness.

The canal commission will estimate the cost of the isthmian canal at $200,000,000.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 18th aggregated $2,142,084,172, against $2,041,267,499 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 26.2.

In the United States there were 192 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 231 the week previous and 223 the corresponding period of last year.

In Pittsburg a new independent steel company has been organized with a capital of $3,000,000.

The doors of the National bank of Boyertown, Pa., were closed on account of the disappearance of the cashier.

A trade review says that business this year will exceed all previous records.

In New York city five men were killed and two injured by a fall of rock in the rapid transit tunnel.

In Lowell, Mass., two employes of the Merchants' national bank disappeared after embezzling an amount that may reach $200,000.

At Valley Forge the first monument erected in memory of the revolutionary soldiers who died there during the winter of 1777-1778 was unveiled.

Flames destroyed the New England building at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo.

In New Haven, Conn., Yale university began the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Yale college.

In New York a lunatic who declared his mission was to kill President Roosevelt, was arrested after a desperate struggle.

The death of Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, occurred at Hartford, Conn., aged 65 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath has purchased the Salt Lake Tribune.

At the age of 73 years John S. Pillsbury, governor of Minnesota from 1876 to 1882, and one of the foremost citizens of the state, died in Minneapolis.

The wife of Edwin H. Conger, minister to China, left Des Moines, Ia., to join her husband.

Over the 40 miles from Chicago to Joliet J. R. Burdett won an automobile race in 1 hour, 49 minutes and 19 seconds.

Off White Lake, Mich., the steamer State of Michigan was wrecked by a broken shaft and sunk. No lives were lost.

Col. Van Horne at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be succeeded by Lieut. Col. William Auman, now in the Philippines.

It is reported that anarchists have threatened in letters received at Petoskey, Mich., to kill 100 society women if Czolgosz is executed.

Miss Dollie Richards, who was kidnaped ten years ago in Brazil, Ind., is to be restored to her parents. The woman abductor in Chicago confessed.

The death of Gen. Walter S. Payne, former commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, occurred in Austin, Ill.

James Meridy was divorced at Bardstown, Ky., from his thirteenth wife and married his fourteenth one an hour later.

Dr. Allen, of the agricultural department, says farm products can thrive in Alaska.

In northwestern Ohio an epidemic of bank robberies is believed to be the work of tramps.

Texas is fairly flowing over with prosperity as a result of oil discoveries.

At the opening of the Ohio republican campaign rally at Delaware Senator Hanna announced that he would not retire from politics or resign the chairmanship of the national committee.

Off Detroit the steamer John J. Albright and tug Christian collided and Capt. Harlow and the cook and one sailor were drowned.

James A. Walker, ex-member of congress from the Ninth Virginia district and a brigadier general in the confederate army, died at his home in Wytheville, Va.

In the Detroit river the steamer City of Cleveland, carrying 176 passengers, struck a sunken anchor and sunk, all on board being rescued.

At the Newport News (Va.) shipyard the Pacific mail steamship Siberia, the largest vessel ever constructed in America, was launched.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The United States senators and congressmen who have been touring in the Philippines sailed for home on the transport Sheridan.

The famous bandit, Mussolino, was captured after a desperate fight at Urbino, Italy.

The death of Ismail Hedjo, who claimed to be the oldest man in the world, occurred at Kruti, Albania, at the age of 160 years.

British capitalists have formed a company to build a large meat plant at Bristol to check encroachments of American packers.

In a storm at sea the Josephine Ann, a fishing vessel belonging to Fecamp, France, was lost with her crew of 30 men.

In Dublin documents purporting to come from the United Irish league and containing threats against King Edward have been received by a judge.

After a march through Cape Colony Boer invaders, 200 strong, reached Saldanha Bay, near Hopefield.

Ten American soldiers and 100 rebels were killed in a fight with bolomen on the island of Samar, in the Philippines.

Bulgaria's government refused to enter into any negotiations to pay ransom to Miss Stone's abductor.

On the Island of Samar a plot of rebels to surprise and massacre the American garrison was discovered and frustrated and 80 natives were arrested. A vigorous campaign was in progress to restore peace to the island.

In Paris M. Santos-Dumont circled the Eiffel tower with his airship and won the Deutsch prize of $20,000.

At Sidney, Cape Breton island, fire destroyed 60 business houses and contents. Loss, $1,000,000.

In Bulgaria the American agents are unable to find the abductors of Miss Stone in order to pay her ransom.

LATER NEWS.

The 5-year-old daughter of Reynold Ludeman, living near Clayton, Wis., was burned to death after rescuing two little children, aged 2 and 4 years, from a section of burning grass in a field near the homestead. Mr. Ludeman had set fire to the grass and cautioned the children to remain away from the field.

The agricultural interests of the country are trying to persuade General Henderson, who will again be speaker of the house, to appoint a new chairman of the committee on agriculture in place of J. W. Wadsworth of New York. They claim he is not a friend of the Grout bill to tax oleomargarine and to forbid the use of coloring matter in its manufacture.

Letters received from Panama say the Colombian rebels lost heavily in battle near there last Tuesday. The rebels are concentrating in a camp in the neighborhood and both sides are preparing for a clash which, it is said, will largely determine the fate of the revolution.

A sensational robbery, which netted the perpetrators $74,610 in stamps, was discovered in the wholesale stamp department of the Chicago postoffice. A rapid investigation developed that the burglars had crawled under the flooring for about 300 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, secured the stamps and escaped, carrying their booty in a wagon. They did not molest the cashier's vault, where there was $25,000 in cash.

A daughter of Peter Bell, of St. Marys, O., was rescued from a band of gypsies, who had held her a prisoner for nine years.

The failure of the Boden Credit bank at Oedenburg, Hungary, led to a singular suicide. Manager Schladerer, whose extensive defalcations caused the failure, made a confession to his wife, who handed him a pistol and advised him to kill himself, which he did. His wife will be arrested as an accessory to the act.

Ex-Sheriff Harris and his son were shot and killed in a street duel at Waco, Texas. Dr. J. G. Lovelace and his stepson, Z. T. Reynolds, are under arrest for the crime.

Lord Kitchener has wired an urgent demand to the war office for more trained mounted men.

James Saylor was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Wm. Davis near Arcadia, Ok.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Kansas City is troubled with a gang of female footpads.

Senator Hanna's secretary says that since 1896 500 children have been named after the senator.

Gov. Wood notified the secretary of war that the Cuban presidential election has been set for February 24.

Arrests for drunkenness in 129 cities of the United States are said to aggregate 212,000 during the last fiscal year.

At the close of the fiscal year 1900 there were 76,688 post offices in the United States, or one to every 1,000 inhabitants.

John D. Rockefeller gave Barnard college in New York $200,000 on condition that the trustees of the college raise a like amount by January 1, 1902.

Walter N. Dimmick, formerly chief clerk in the San Francisco mint, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for misappropriation of public funds.

A noted French critic predicts reform in the dress of women, saying that short skirts are to become the fashion and that corsets and veils are to go.

The New York Bar association adopted resolutions declaring Mayor Van Wyck conspicuously unfit for the judicial office for which he has been nominated by Tammany Hall.

English electricians declare they have discovered a sure method of transmitting electrical energy without wires and are able to control submarine torpedoes with certainty.

Miss Helen Gould has been selected by the federal commission to be a member of the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

Estimates of English, French and Hungarian authorities on the world's wheat crop of 1901 agree that it is larger than that of either of the two preceding years, the principal increase being in America.

President Roosevelt told a delegation of South Carolina republicans that he would like to succeed himself as president, but did not care for the nomination if he had to cater to any political clique, combination or movement.

CIRCLES THE TOWER.

Santos-Dumont, with His Dirigible Balloon, Triumphs.

Famous Airship Sails Around the Eiffel Tower in Twenty Minutes—Steering Apparatus Works in Perfect Order.

Paris, Oct. 21.—M. Santos-Dumont made good his promises and theories Saturday afternoon. He left the Aerostation park at St. Cloud in his airship at 2:41 o'clock and rose to the height of about 250 meters, directing his huge, batlike machine toward the Eiffel tower, which he doubled and then returned to the point of departure in exactly 20 minutes from the time he rose into the air. As a matter of fact, however, the official time of the flight was somewhat longer, though still within the 30 minutes stipulated by M. Deutsch, president of the Aero club, as the time within which the prize of 100,000 francs ($20,000) offered by him for the feat, must be gained. Comte de Dion, the member of the Aero committee who held the stop watch, declared, as soon as Santos-Dumont set foot on the ground that he had not gained the prize, since he had spent 40 seconds too much time in his descent.

M. Deutsch Admits Victory.

However, hearing hisses and shouts of derision from a thousand spectators who had witnessed the plucky exploit and who were enraged at the thought that the reward was to be withheld, M. Deutsch himself stepped forward, crying in a voice loud enough to be heard by everyone within a radius of a hundred yards:

"In my opinion, my brave young friend, you have amply gained the prize."

Santos-Dumont displayed the greatest indifference, wiping his head with a silk handkerchief as he nonchalantly replied: "In any case, if I am successful, the money is destined for the poor citizens of Paris."

Thus ends, so far as appears now, the series of experiments that are without parallel in the annals of aerial navigation. Even several of Santos-Dumont's rivals, who have steadfastly refused to consider him as really a "scientist," acknowledge the complete success of his maneuvers Saturday, pointing out at the same time, however, that all the conditions were in his favor, including the all-important velocity of the wind. If the wind had been violent it would again have made the feat impossible.

Favored by Wind.

At no time during the afternoon did the wind have a greater velocity than seven miles an hour, and most of the time its velocity remained steadily at about four miles an hour. Therefore all of Santos-Dumont's apparatus was given the fairest possible chance to work well.

The young aeronaut appeared to rule his airship with the greatest ease, making a graceful curve when he reached the Eiffel tower, where he was assailed, though beyond earshot, by prolonged cheers from great crowds which had gathered on the different galleries of the huge structure. The ovation was repeated at the Parc d'Aerostation on his return to St. Cloud as well as all along the banks of the Seine, which were literally black with humanity.

What future experiments he will make Santos-Dumont has not yet determined, but M. Deutsch expressed the opinion that these would consist of attempts to travel between Paris and different French towns within a radius of 20 miles of the capital.

Demand Payment Be Made.

French public and newspapers demand that the Aero club pay to M. Santos-Dumont the prize of 100,000 francs for having circled the Eiffel tower in his balloon.

Made Several Attempts.

M. Santos-Dumont has made several attempts previous to his present successful effort to win the prize of $20,000 offered by M. Deutsch this year to the aeronaut who should steer a balloon from St. Cloud around the Eiffel tower and back in 30 minutes. Six airships have been constructed by the young Brazilian, each being regarded by the inventor as an improvement on its predecessor.

M. Santos-Dumont made a trial of his first steerable balloon in September, 1898, when he proved the possibility of steering an airship. Further tests and trials have been intermittent during the last 18 months at Nice and Paris.

For the Deutsch prize eight aeronauts were announced to be in competition with M. Santos-Dumont, namely: MM. Tatin, Rose, Ader, Capt. Renard, Baron Bradsky, Don Surlate, Marquis de Dion and M. Deutsch himself. Of these, only M. Rose has so far attempted the course, but without success.

On three occasions in his attempts for the prize, July 14, August 8 and September 19, M. Santos-Dumont narrowly escaped disaster from his balloon being driven against trees or high buildings.

M. Santos-Dumont is 28 years old. He was born at Rio Janeiro in 1873, his father being "the coffee king" of San Paulo. He is of French descent on his mother's side. At 12 years of age he drove steam engines on the railways of his father's estate and became a clever mechanician.

Will Meet in Scranton.

New York, Oct. 21.—President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, have sent out the formal call for the annual convention of the national body to be held at Scranton, Pa., December 2.

Passed Away.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—Gen. James A. Walker, ex-member of congress from the Ninth Virginia district and a brigadier general in the confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va., Sunday morning.

Firemen Injured.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Five firemen were hurled from the top of a breaking ladder at a fire and all escaped death. The factory and contents of Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, leather goods house, were destroyed. Loss, $110,000.

No Loan Mentioned.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The official Messenger, referring to foreign reports that the czar's visit to France was made in order to prepare the way for a new French loan, quotes the finance minister as declaring that neither during nor after the journey was a loan mentioned.

Death of an Actress.

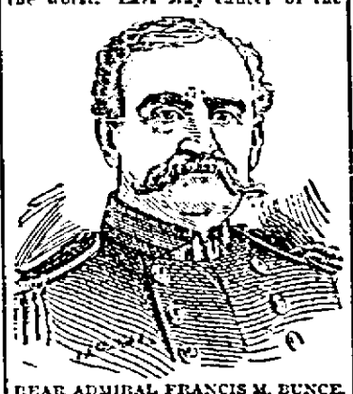
New York, Oct. 21.—Augusta Deforrest, the well-known actress who played leading roles with Alexander Salvini, John McCullough and Edwin Booth, died Sunday at her home in this city.

A REAR ADMIRAL DEAD.

Francis M. Bunce Dies at His Home at Hartford, Conn.—His Career.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 21.—Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N. (retired), died Saturday morning at his home here.

Admiral Bunce's death, while sudden, was not entirely unexpected, as his family had been warned to expect the worst. Last May cancer of the



REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. BUNCE.

tongue developed and an operation in Boston resulted in the removal of the admiral's tongue. In September the disease attacked the throat and the patient grew weaker from that time, fighting a hopeless battle with the courage which has always characterized the man. Two weeks ago he took to his bed and had been practically confined there since.

Francis Marvin Bunce was born December 25, 1835, and was appointed to the naval academy May 28, 1852. He served with distinction in the civil war, taking part in the blockade of Wilmington, N. C., and in the capture of Morris Island, S. C., July 10, 1863, he commanded the expedition which cooperated with Gen. Gillmore in the reduction of the confederate works on the island and was in the attack on Fort Sumter, September 8, 1863. He served on the monitor Patapsco in the siege of Charleston. In November, 1863, he was wounded by the premature explosion of a shell in the turret of the Patapsco. He was on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren and received honorable mention time and again for gallant conduct.

After the war he achieved distinction in taking the monitor Monadnock from Philadelphia to San Francisco, that being the first extended voyage of an ironclad. He received a captain's commission in 1889 and was made a commodore in 1895. In 1898 he was given the rank of rear admiral.

MADE A CHURCH ISSUE.

Member of Reformed Presbyterian Church in Boston Suspended for Becoming American Citizen.

Boston, Oct. 21.—James Jackson, of Cambridge, who was suspended from membership in the Second Reformed Presbyterian church because in becoming an American citizen he took oath to uphold the constitution of the United States, proposes to fight the ruling. The case is probably one of the strangest of its kind ever called to the attention of the people of Massachusetts. Jackson is a Scotchman by birth, but now, after ten years here, he has taken out naturalization papers. Rev. J. M. Foster, pastor of the church from which Jackson is suspended, is quoted as making the following statement in regard to the case:

"We look upon the constitution of the United States as an immoral document and as an insult to the Almighty, in that it makes no mention whatever of God, and claims for the people that sovereign power which belongs to God alone. We refuse to accept the constitution thus defective and cannot swear allegiance to it."

TUG IS SUNK.

Collision in Detroit River in Which Three Men Lost Their Lives.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21.—Saturday evening the steamer J. J. Albright crashed into the tug Christian in the lower Detroit river and sent the tug to the bottom. The small boat was cut in two, and of the five men aboard only two were saved. The three victims had no chance for their lives. The Christian hails from Toledo, and was towing a steamer near Grosse Isle, nine miles below Detroit. Capt. Harlow, of Toledo, and two unknown members of his crew, also of Toledo, were the victims. The accident was caused by an unexpected sheer in the narrow channel.

Want a Religious Building.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—All the churches representing the St. Louis Evangelical alliance, Archbishop Kain, of this Catholic archbishop diocese, and practically all of the religious societies and interests of this city have presented a petition to the world's fair management asking for the erection in the world's fair grounds of a suitable building for the holding of religious meetings, conventions, etc., and for the display of such exhibits as the various bodies may desire to make.

Lake Steamer Sinks.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21.—The passenger steamer City of Cleveland struck a rock or sunken anchor in the Detroit river and the boat sank in eight feet of water on the Canadian side. The passengers escaped uninjured.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Charlotte Nichol, and Dr. Orville Burnette agreed to commit suicide in a room in the Marlborough hotel because they loved each other and were unhappily mated. She died, but his life was saved and he was arrested.

Cuban War Claims.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The approximate total of claims filed as a result of the late Cuban insurrection and of the Spanish-American war is $57,581,807. The precise figures will not be known until all the papers have been carefully examined.

In Open Rebellion.

London, Oct. 21.—"Mr. Kruger has received a report from Mr. Schalk-Burger that the greater part of Cape Colony is in open rebellion," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, "and that the Boers have armed 15,000 Afrikanders within the last three months."

Captain and Ten of Crew Lost.

Brest, France, Oct. 21.—The French brig schooner Beno, from Newfoundland for St. Malo, has been wrecked on the rocks off Penmarch, in Finistere. The captain and ten of the crew were drowned.

BRIGANDS HARD TO FIND.

Missionaries Fail to Locate the Whereabouts of Captors of Miss Stone.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—Neither W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American Bible house, nor Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, had received any news up to noon Saturday from the missionaries who are searching for the brigands who kidnaped Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Messrs. Peet and Eddy had a long conference Saturday as to the advisability of reenforcing the searchers, but decided that the present arrangements sufficed.

The difficult nature of the country handicaps the searchers, and heavy rains have increased the difficulty of traversing the paths which are the only means of ar—s to the hiding places of the bandits in the rugged mountain range, flanked on the west by the Rilo and on the east by the Rhodope mountains, the summits of which are already capped with snow extending some distance down.

Thick mists generally envelope the region in autumn, preventing even experienced mountaineers, shepherds and wood cutters from traveling. Early in the week one of the missionary searchers actually located the band and was approaching their retreat when the brigands, apparently fearing the approach of troops, shifted their quarters and track of them was again lost. Now, however, that the troops have been called off the directors of the search are hopeful of making better progress, though they point out that even after the brigands are found the negotiations may be prolonged, especially in view of the lack of telegraph facilities.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The United States legation in Constantinople is still without definite news from either Rev. Dr. H. C. Haskell or Rev. J. W. Baird, of the Congregational mission at Samakov, Bulgaria, who have been endeavoring to get into touch with the abductors of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, and Mme. Tsilka, her companion, with a view of arranging as to the ransom demanded by the brigands. Mr. Baird, who was at Djumabalo, has returned to Samakov, indicating his failure to get into touch with the brigands from the Turkish side. All efforts will now be concentrated on the Bulgarian side.

ASSASSIN'S LAST WEEK.

Czolgosz Will Probably Be Electrocuted at Dawn Monday, October 28.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 21.—One week from to-day will be Czolgosz' last day on earth if the present plans of the state prison officials are carried out. The plan is to execute the assassin at break of day on the morning of Monday, October 28. Except as to the time, the execution will not differ materially from the regular routine. The first electrocution took place in Auburn prison August 6, 1890. Since then 14 men have paid the death penalty. The execution room where Czolgosz will die is located in the south wing of the prison and was specially constructed three years ago. The cell in which Czolgosz is confined is within 25 feet of the chair in which he will die.

Since his collapse on entering the prison Czolgosz has retained his nerve. He refuses to talk with his guards and speaks only when spoken to, except to ask for smoking tobacco, which he is allowed to have. He paces his cell and smokes all day long. He goes to sleep every night at nine o'clock and nothing seems to disturb his slumbers. Thus far the prisoner has shown no disposition to seek religious consolation. Czolgosz can delay the day of execution by filing a personal notice of appeal.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The United States government will not be represented at the execution of Czolgosz. Secretary Hay, in a letter received by Superintendent of Prisons Collins, declined the invitation to have a representative of the government present at the electrocution.

EXPECT HARD FIGHTING.

American Troops in Samar Are Being Reenforced—Insurrection to Be Stamped Out.

Manila, Oct. 21.—Reenforcements are being rushed to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines, under Lieut. Col. Mancil C. Goodrell, have gone there on board the United States cruiser New York, and two battalions of the Twelfth infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

The troops in Samar anticipate hard fighting. Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who is in command, has visited most of the ports and instructed the commanders that the insurrection must be hammered out, and Gen. Lukban, the insurgent leader, captured. Already the movement of troops has begun.

United States officers from other provinces that were supposed to be pacified have recently arrived in Manila, and they say that the news of American disasters spreads like wildfire among the natives, who scarcely attempt to conceal their delight.

Hobson Attends Dedication.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson arrived in Knoxville Saturday to attend the D. A. R. dedication of a monument marking the site of the home of Gen. James W. White, founder of Knoxville, who was Hobson's great-great-grandfather. The ceremony occurred Saturday afternoon on the lawn of the suburban home of Hon. J. C. Groner, where Gen. White's house stood. It was preceded by a street parade headed by Hobson. Hon. Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina, uncle of Hobson, is also a guest of honor.

Football Games.

Result of football games Saturday: Illinois 24, Chicago 0; Michigan 29, Northwestern 0; Wisconsin 23, Knox 5; Purdue 19, De Pauw 0; Harvard 6, West Point 0; Yale 22, Penn State 0; Princeton 35, Brown 0; Pennsylvania 6, Bucknell 0; Cornell 17, Carlisle 0; Dartmouth 6, Williams 0; Columbia 12, Hamilton 0.

Deed of a Jealous Man.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—In Covington, Ky., Sunday George Hall shot and killed Casper Gauggle. Mrs. Hall was with Gauggle at the time of the shooting and Hall was jealous.

STARTLING FACTS ABOUT SUGAR.

As a good deal has recently appeared in print regarding the consumption of sugar, and as the importance of this article as a food, in which every individual is concerned, is apparently not sufficiently understood, the following facts and figures furnished to us by the well-known sugar statisticians, Messrs. Willett and Gray (91 Wall street, New York), who are the publishers of the weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, must necessarily be of great interest to all our readers:

RAW SUGAR.

	Tons.	
Total consumption U. S., 1900 (Willett and Gray)	2,219,847	
Add 6.34 per cent., average annual increase in consumption last 19 years	140,708	
Consumption for 1901	2,360,555	
Of which:	Tons.	
Louisiana produces	350,000	
Beet (domestic) produces	150,000	
Hawaii (free) produces	250,000	
Porto Rico (free) produces	250,000	1,000,000
		1,360,555
Paying duty at an average of say $26 per ton (Equivalent to $19 per ton in Granulated.) (Price increased because of tariff, $36 per ton.) Total consumption, 2,360,555 tons @ $36		$84,951,000
Additional people taxed annually and pay to provide the 43 millions for revenue		$56,000,000
Viz:		
To Louisiana planters on 350,000 tons at $36 per ton		$9,800,000
To domestic beet planters on 150,000 tons at $36 per ton		5,400,000
To Hawaii planters on 250,000 tons at $36 per ton		12,600,000
To Porto Rico planters on 250,000 tons at $36 per ton		9,000,000
		$36,000,000

Remove duty and the whole $84,951,000 accrues to the public. On October 8, the quotation for Cuba Centrifugal sugar, 96 per cent. test, free on board Cuba, was 1.96 cents per pound, and the duty on same amounted to 1.685 cents per pound, which is equivalent to 86 per cent. ad valorem.

(Signed) WILLETT & GRAY,
91 Wall street, New York.

THE SPICE OF VARIETY.

To commend anarchist crime in a public place is a punishable offense according to French law.

Eggs and mulberry trees were sent out to Georgia by the British government shortly after the settlement of the colony.

The ink of the Greeks and Romans was merely lampblack mingled with gum in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter.

For his services the chef of a big hotel may receive $10,000 a year, a big salary for cooking, but by no means out of proportion to his value to the hotel.

The sheets of steel for pen making are, in their original condition, eight feet long and three feet wide. From these strips are cut wide enough to permit of the cutting of three or four pens.

An expensive wall partly incloses an estate of 25,000 acres in Modoc county, Cal., belonging to Jesse D. Carr, and is intended to protect his live stock. It is a stone wall four feet high, and cost $60,000.

Iron stoves are coming more and more into use in Bulgaria, having driven out the tin-plated ones formerly in great favor. Germany was the first in the field with iron stoves, but has found formidable competitors in Belgium and England.

MRS. DYER'S HEART.

McCarron, Mich., Oct. 21st.—In April last the sensational case of Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer, of this place, was reported in these columns. Mrs. Dyer has suffered for years with a very bad case of Heart Trouble and was cured in a few weeks by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Since then Mrs. Dyer has received hundreds of inquiries as to her condition and many may be interested to hear that she is at present enjoying the best of health and has not had the slightest return of the Heart Trouble.

Formerly she had to sit up in bed for hours to get relief; now she goes about as smartly as any lady of 62 years in the State. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made many friends in Chippewa County through their cure of Mrs. Dyer's case, and have proven beyond doubt that their cures are not only very complete, but absolute and permanent.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 9, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Jules Verne, the Story Writer, Is Blind

Something of the Work This Great Master of Fiction Has Done During His Lifetime.

IN THE last 40 years Jules Verne, perhaps it is not too much exaggeration to say, has given to story-loving boys and girls story-loving men and women, tales as attractive, as imaginative, as that very precious old classic, Robinson Crusoe. Jules Verne, now at the age of 73, his many friends will grieve to learn, has been visited with a sore affliction, the loss of his eyesight. It is devoutly to be hoped that that inner sight peculiar to him, by means of which he saw leagues under the sea, miles up in the air, that vision that enabled him to annihilate space and opaqueness, will last as long as life shall.

The affliction touches many a one, in many a different land, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Very dear to us all is our childhood's friend—the prophet that took us "Around the World in Eighty Days"—the wizard that gave us "A Journey to the Center of the Earth," the aeronaut that treated us to "Five Weeks in a Balloon," the diver whom we accompanied "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," the adventurer that landed us on "The Mysterious Island," the bold planner for "The Purchase of the North Pole."

It seems inexpressibly sad that the twilight of his life should be so prematurely darkened. Although past the three-score-and-ten limit, he had such joy in living, still was "friends with earth." His favorite sport has been yachting. There was a time when half of his existence was passed on board his little bark "St. Michael;" the other half divided between Amiens, where his family resides, and Paris, where the Geographical society has strong attractions for him. Up to very recent days he has continued his story-telling—published a novel as late as 1898—and has found it necessary to vary his seasons of work with seasons of pleasuring.

The biographer speaks of his tales as scientific romances. It is interesting to know that his favorite reading from boyhood has been works on geography, natural history, physics, chemistry and astronomy. He describes his method of work thus:

"He rat read up, very carefully and fully, the centuries he intended depicting; and as he read, characters for the tales would take form in his mind, and, along with useful details of the articles he was reading, he would jot down notes concerning the personages that were to move amid the scenes. So the stories began and grew, grew naturally, in the midst of their surroundings; so the characters became the real, vivid beings they were to us all."

M. Jules Verne has followed literature as a profession since 1863, when his "Five Weeks in a Balloon" brought him sudden and wide popularity. A barrister, a broker and a writer of plays, he had been previous to that. With his first story he struck the public fancy in a new field; and wisely decided to continue in that field as long as the demand should justify it, made it his own particular preserve. Others have followed in his footsteps, but no one has yet approached him. Jules Verne to-day stands alone as the accepted revealer of the mysteries of the inaccessible places of earth and spaces above earth.

He has been a great worker, though perhaps has not accomplished so much as he laid out to do. He desired to describe the whole earth in his several romances, arranged the order in which the different regions were to have their turn. Two novels were finished each year, but were not given to the public until the time seemed ripe for them; there were always some in reserve, all ready for the printer. Upon his shelves stand over 80 volumes of his works in French. His stories have been translated into all tongues, made available even for Japanese and Arabic story-readers.

Success and riches have rewarded his toil, but he lives very simply, is said to care nothing for appearances, nothing for luxury. A soldier's cot satisfies his idea of a bed, a fit resting place for one so fond of depicting the wildest adventures, life where soft couches and dainty fare have no place.

M. Jules Verne is still vigorous looking. He is extremely systematic, has a day's programme, and follows it strictly. At four o'clock in the morning it has been his habit to sit down to his writing-table, and not to lay his pen down until 12—eight hours of the day, except when he was traveling, were devoted to the literary work on hand. At seven or eight o'clock he seeks his cot-bed, just as most other people are beginning their evening. Every day he takes a long walk. Unless forced to do so, he never speaks of his own work. He is as modest as he is famous.

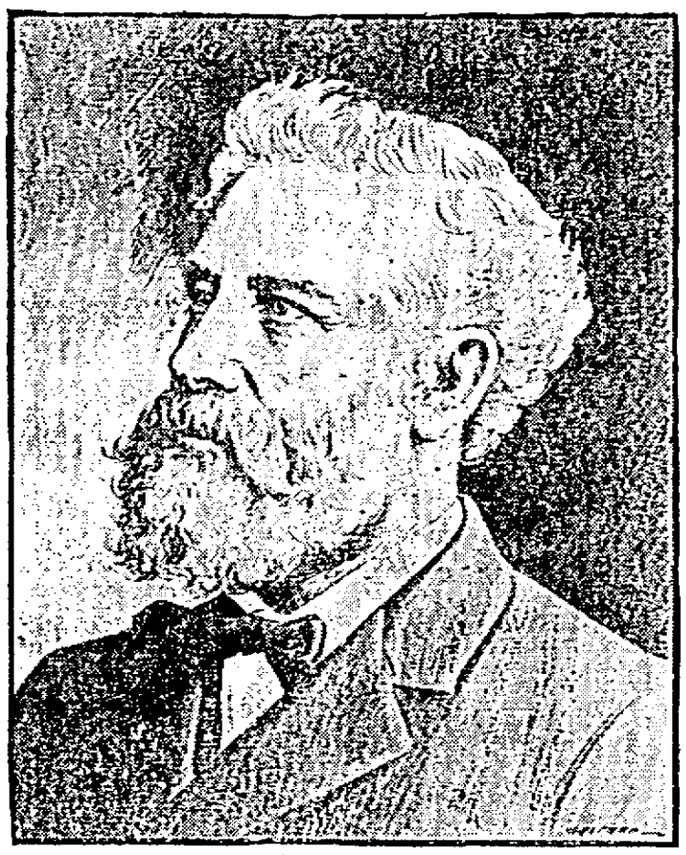
One writer has said Jules Verne's biography might be included in these words: "A Breton, a Catholic and a sailor." They are more or less meaningless to the average American, but contain some suggestion; the Bretons are a hardy race, Brittany being called the Scotland of France. But the biography should include also a reference to Mme. Verne, whose faith in her husband's talent as a story-teller induced him to send his MS. of "Five Weeks in a Balloon" to a publisher; and who, through the 50 long years of their married life has been his only literary adviser.

Perhaps none of his books have been so widely known as "Around the World in Eighty Days," the account of the marvelous (in 1872) trip taken by that highly respectable gentleman, Mr. Phileas Fogg, and his equally highly respectable servant, Jean Passepartout. The idea of the book came to the author while sitting in a cafe reading the advertisement of a tourists' agency in a newspaper, and a very profitable idea it turned out to be. From the moment the story opens, the moment the exact, settled Mr. Phileas and Jean, honest fellow, make their bow to us till the closing chapters, wherein Aouda says: "Mr. Fogg, will you have me for your wife?" —wherein Mr. Fogg, at the fifty-seventh second, appears at his club and says: "Gentlemen, here I am;" wherein Jean Passepartout reads the bill for 80 days and nights of consumed gas, every word of the book holds our closest attention. We follow with excited interest each day's record, hold our breaths when minutes and seconds are irrevocably lost by Mr. Fogg, whose generosity sometimes gets the upper hand. With Mr. Fogg we are stopped at Suez, accompany him on the friendly waters of the Red sea and the Indian ocean, descend the beautiful valley of the Ganges, reach the Antipodes, cross the Pacific ocean, have some experiences on American railroads, and at last get back to London. Ah! it is a marvelously good story, bears re-reading.

He himself says of his books: "You see that this great popularity of my writings is mainly due to the fact that I have always proposed, even to the sacrifice of art, not to ever suffer a page or line to escape from my pen which the boys, for whom I write and whom I love, cannot read."

In spite of this "sacrifice of art," Jules Verne is held in honor in his own land, the land where it is a religion to sacrifice everything except art. Twice he has declined a seat in the French academy. He has not permitted his name to be enrolled among the Forty Immortals, but it is engraven deep on the hearts of thousands and thousands of boys and girls; and it is believed, by means of succeeding boys and girls, it will be kept immortal.

KATHERINE POPE.



JULES VERNE.

How He Felt.

Mrs. Spats—John, Mrs. Chaser wants to know if you will buy a dollar chance on a piano-lamp?

Spats (firmly)—No, Arabella. When it is a quarter a chance I see no harm in it, but when it is a dollar, I feel that it is too much like gambling.—Brooklyn Eagle.

What He Would Think.

"Johnny," said the young man, who wanted to conciliate him, "if I should give you a penny what would you think?"

"Humph! I'd think mos' likely y' wanted me t' buy a automobile an' break my neck."—Denver Times.

The Tall, Slender Form Is Desired in Paris

A New Way of Securing It and the Dresses That Go With It for the Fall and Winter Season.

THE Parisian dressmakers have done what they can for suffering French femininity who desire to emulate in stature the American visitor with her tall slender form and have failed at least in part. Now the doctors are attempting to accomplish that which the dressmakers could not.

The dressmaker set about to accomplish the desired purpose by designing long trailing skirts that swept over the feet in front, and were miraculously tight in the upper parts; straight-fronted bodices, and sleeves which fell over the hand. Everything that might make for slenderness was tried, and still the French woman was the dumpy little creature she was originally created, and still envious of the fair American girls who visit Paris in such numbers, and who but made matters worse by imitating the dress designed especially for shorter women of Paris.

OF GASLIGHT GREEN SILK AND LACE.

And still the French woman's vanity is not satisfied; still she desires to attain the height of her American cousin; still the designers of fashions seem to cater to the hated foreigners from across the water who have approved the modes designed at first for the French, and which failed to accomplish the desired end for which they were designed. Now science rather than art has been called upon to assist in supplying the deficiency in stature, and a Paris doctor who advertises to add inches to each dumpy form is overrun with business.

This ingenious doctor has invented a method of pulling and stretching, accompanied by some form of electricity, by which he assures his patients that he can guarantee to add not less than two and one-half inches to the human form within the short space of six months.

"My methods? Ah, but that would be telling," said the doctor to me when I called upon him to secure some desired information. "But this I can say safely that by means of an ingenious process of my own invention or discovery, whichever you wish to call it, by which the joints of the knees and ankles are daily operated upon with an electric bulb, the osseous matter at the sections of the joints is expanded, and the growth of bones stimulated, the consequences being that the limbs are materially lengthened. The same process may also be supplied to the spine with something of the same results.

"But," added the man of science, thinking probably that I wished to employ his assistance to attain a fashionable height, "I never make a promise of success to old or middle-aged women. The patient to assure success must be young and supple, or otherwise grave consequences might follow the stretching of the joints."

OF CREPE DE CHINE WITH LACE.

He did not say in so many words that I was not a fit subject, but he intimated as much, and, though I had called upon him with no intention of patronizing his genius, I disliked the intimation, and, as every other woman would have done, left in a huff.

But all this has been told not so much for the purpose of advertising either a genius or a fake, I have not yet determined which, as to portray the coming fashions. As hundreds of women are to-day trying the lengthening process, among them women of the first rank socially in Paris, women who make the fashions to a great extent and who are hopeful of success, it behooves us to keep our skirts well down to the ground, to have our gowns made with straight fronts and with long, overhand sleeves, for that is just what all this means. Another season, if the French genius is not voted a success, or if his process is attended by too much physical suffering to be endured, we may look for an attempt to revive shorter skirts, shorter sleeves and more natural fronts for our gowns.

These effects, so common during the spring and summer months, are to be found on practically every afternoon and dinner gown that is being turned out by the fashionable establishments this fall.

But there are other interesting things in connection with these same gowns. One of these is the new ideas in trimmings. For this purpose a great amount of lace is being used, and one sees every variety of this pretty and expensive material, used in many charming ways, such as appliques, ruffles, inserted, and in fact utilized in a great variety of forms. Spangled and jeweled trimmings are also much favored, with combinations of turquoise, coral, amethyst and many other stones. Pearls are much in vogue for white evening gowns. These stones are, however, mostly mock brilliants, and so are available for practically every woman.

One of the charming dinner gowns is of heavy silk in the popular shade of gaslight green with large and small black chenille polka dots and scroll pattern. The skirt is corded over the hips and at the back, while at the foot there are ruffles put on in a novel fashion. The upper flounce extends for a considerable way up the back, and comes to the hem of the skirt directly in front. Other ruffles extend around the back from each side of the skirt, each ruffle growing shorter and all together forming a considerable train. A full blouse of white accordion plaited silk, with the light green silk tucked in a short bolero, and finished with heavy silk lace applique. A natty bow of black velvet at one side. The sleeves are plain at the top and flaring with great width below the elbow. Full undersleeves of white silk, with cuffs of lace.

A DAINTY DINNER BLOUSE.

A second dinner gown is of crepe de chine in a delicate gray, and trimmed with quantities of white lace insertion. The skirt has wide graduated plaits over the hips and at the back, with a shaped flounce at the foot. This flounce is headed with insertion, and the same insertion is also put on just above the hem. A tucked vest of white chiffon, with a bodice at each side embroidered in Arabic colors and design. A deep, rounded sailor collar, with lace insertion, and a frill of lace to finish. Under the frill is an embroidered border, studded here and there with brilliant stones. This same idea is carried out on the long scarf that crosses in front. The sleeves are tucked, and flare in scallops below the elbow. Lace insertion, and a short full puffing below this.

A dainty little dinner blouse is made of embossed velvet in black and white. It is made with a pointed decollette, finished with white chiffon fichu. The fichu has an applique of lace with gold and dull silk threads. A white velvet girdle, with six large jeweled buttons in front, and a jeweled buckle at the back. Elbow sleeves, with white velvet cuff handsomely embroidered, and frill of lace below.

SADIE MERRITT.

It May Be the Reason.

He didn't think much of new-fangled ideas, anyway.

"It's a surprise to me," he said, "that our ignorant progenitors ever were able to bring up children at all. They had none of the necessary modern facilities. There was no kindergarten in the Garden of Eden."

"No," she replied quietly, "and you will recall that Cain went wrong."

After that he was silent; he knew when he had the worst of it.—Chicago Post.

Happy Thought.

"I wish I could think of some new and unusual birthday present to surprise mamma with this year," said Miss de Muir, wrinkling her fair brow in deep perplexity.

"How do you think she'd like a son-in-law?" hoarsely whispered young Spoonamore, falling readily into the only line of thought that seemed to suggest itself.—Tit-Bits.

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY

Proceedings of the Naval Court in Session in Washington.

Officers and Seamen Testify For and Against the Admiral—End of the Case in Sight—Day by Day Summary.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Only one new witness was heard in detail by the Schley court of inquiry Tuesday. This was Lieut. Commander James H. Sears, who was Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war. He gave a detailed account of the entire Cuban campaign, including the brief siege of Cienfuegos, the retrograde movement of the flying squadron in search of coal, the blockade of Santiago, the reconnoissance of the Santiago shore batteries and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon May 31, and the battle off Santiago July 3, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. He placed the distance out of the blockading line at Cienfuegos at from one to four miles, and at Santiago at from three to six miles. He expressed the opinion that in the battle of July 3 it had been the Viscaya's intention to ram the Brooklyn.

In reply to a question, Commander Sears said he had been with Commodore Schley in five engagements, all told. He was then asked as to the bearing of that officer under fire, and replied:

"His bearing to me was a model for anybody, worthy of emulation at all times. Under fire his faculties, if it was possible, seemed to be clearer and more in possession of them than at any other time. He was not excited in the slightest degree, and was absolutely cool and calm. He was always putting himself in exposed positions. I requested him many times not to expose himself, as it was useless to do so."

Capt. Cook was recalled during the day and in response to a question by Capt. Lemly made an additional statement concerning the retrograde movement of the flying squadron May 26 to May 28. He also said in answer to a question by the court, that Commodore Schley during the battle of July 3 was "cool, brave and enthusiastic. I cannot imagine any conduct in battle more admirable."

Mr. Rayner sought to secure the introduction of a brief report of the battle of July 3, which Commodore Schley prepared for transmission to the secretary of the navy. It was stated that Commander Sears had taken this dispatch ashore to be cabled to the secretary, but that it never had reached that official. The dispatch was ruled out on the ground that as it was not received it was not an official communication.

Admiral Schley thinks it quite probable that the presentation of the testimony in his behalf can be completed this week and next. He will be the last of the witnesses to be heard, and when he goes on will make a review of the entire campaign, covering the points in controversy.

OFFICERS OF THE BROOKLYN.

They Add Their Testimony in Behalf of Schley.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The officers of Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, occupied the attention of the Schley court of inquiry for Wednesday. The proceedings began with the recall of Capt. Cook and Lieut. Commander Sears, both of whom made material additions to their former testimony, and they were followed in succession by Commander N. F. Mason, who was the executive officer of the Brooklyn; Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., who was signal officer, and Lieut. Charles Webster, who had charge of the forward gun deck battery of the Brooklyn during the battle off Santiago and was a watch officer on board that ship.

Capt. Cook's new testimony related to the uncoupling of the Brooklyn's engines and to the voyage of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos, explaining in some detail the cause of the slow progress made on that occasion.

Commander Sears spoke again of the conversation reported as having taken place between himself and officers of the Massachusetts in the wardroom of that vessel on May 31, in which he was alleged to have said that it had been difficult to get Commodore Schley up to the point of undertaking the bombardment of the Colon, and again denied that he had said anything reflecting upon his superior officer.

Commander Mason and Lieuts. McCauley and Webster all gave accounts of the engagement of July 3. Mr. McCauley recited in detail the signals made in connection with that historical event at the instance of Commodore Schley. When asked if Commodore Schley had said anything during the battle for the encouragement of the men this witness replied that he several times had said: "Give 'em h—l, Bullies!" All these witnesses testified that the conduct of the commodore when under fire was cool and courageous.

FRIENDLY TESTIMONY.

Evidence in Schley's Behalf by More Men from the Brooklyn.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The presentation of Admiral Schley's side of the controversy was continued before the Schley court of inquiry Thursday, eight witnesses being examined. Of these five were ensigns, and the entire eight had served on board the Brooklyn with Admiral (then Commodore) Schley. The first of the day's witnesses was Lieut. Charles Webster, who had begun his testimony Wednesday. He was followed by Lieut. Commander T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder division on the Brooklyn during the fight off Santiago. The witness said that Schley impressed him as being remarkably cool. He was perfectly natural in manner and bearing. Lieut. Commander Griffin was succeeded by Ensign C. A. Abele, John Halligan, Jr., Ulysses S. Macy, James M. Hard and Ralph N. Martle.

The last witness of the day was Medical Director Paul Fitzsimmons, who was chief surgeon of the flying squadron. He observed the battle of July 3 from the gun deck of the Brooklyn, and said that it seemed to him at the time that the Brooklyn was fighting the battle entirely alone. He thought the Brooklyn kept the Colon from getting away.

While Ensign Halligan was on the stand, Mr. Rayner sought to bring out information as to the American ships in sight at the beginning of the battle of July 3, but Judge Advocate Lemly objected on the ground that question was intended to show the absence of the New York, and the interrogatory was withdrawn. Ensign Marble stated that he had heard Capt. Eagsbee tell Commodore Schley when he came aboard the Brooklyn on May 26 that the Spaniards were not at Santiago.

THE OREGON HEARD FROM.

Lieut. Commander Nicholson Testifies in the Schley Inquiry.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Lieutenant Commander Nicholson, of the Oregon, was the principal witness in the Schley inquiry Friday, and gave a vivid description of the fight at Santiago. He said he observed the Spanish fleet as it came out of the harbor at Santiago; that they were in column and in order, three or four ships' lengths apart; that all ported their helms and turned to the westward, apparently with the intention of going ashore if necessary. During the early part of the engagement he had seen but one of the Spanish vessels turning toward any of the American ships, and he was sure that there was no well-developed movement in that direction. Yet the smoke was dense, and he could not be certain of all details. After telling of the destruction of the Maria Teresa, the Oquendo and the Viscaya, Commander Nicholson then detailed the chase of the Colon, her subsequent going ashore and surrender.

Dr. Charles M. de Valin followed Commander Nicholson. He said that he had been medical officer on board the Brooklyn and had observed the battle of July 3 from the forecastle. He gave a brief description of the battle, saying he had been present when Yeoman Ellis was killed and that he had observed Commodore Schley during the entire engagement. "His conduct and bearing," said the witness, "was all that could be expected. He seemed to know what he was about and to be doing all that he wished to do. He was in perfect control of the situation."

J. P. J. Ryan, who was assistant engineer on the Brooklyn, was introduced. He was followed by Lieut. R. W. Wells, Jr., who was Commodore Schley's flag lieutenant during the Cuban campaign. All testified to scenes witnessed and the bravery of Schley.

YALE'S BICENTENNIAL.

Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Founding of the Institution Begins.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale university began on Sunday the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Yale college. The bicentennial of the great institution of learning was ushered in with ceremonies essentially religious. The services were performed in accord with the devout and reverent traditions of the good old New England days when the little handful of clergymen gathered together and with prayerful supplications asked Divine blessing upon the institution which they had conceived and brought forth. The old hymns were sung and powerful sermons were uttered.

The city, proud in its function as a seat of learning, had bedecked itself in Yale's colors and presented a splendid spectacle. Blue draperies were intertwined with new cut evergreen, and this general scheme of color was broken only by the graceful folds of the stars and stripes. The principal streets had become archways of blue, adorned at intervals with pictures of President Roosevelt, who on Wednesday is to be Yale's guest and who on that day will become a son of Yale when the university's honorary degree is conferred upon him.

From the simple school of 1701 Yale to-day finds herself a great university, developed through the years from a one-building institution down through her "brick row" to a campus, thence to a second campus, and now to a third, and stretching out in her departmental buildings to territory as great again.

Within Battle chapel, where the bicentennial was inaugurated, the services were participated in by an assemblage as imposing as the exercises were simple. On the rostrum sat President Arthur Twining Hadley. At his right was Rev. Joseph Twichell, D. D., of Hartford, the preacher of the bicentennial sermon. To his left was Thomas G. Bennett, of the Yale corporation. Next to Dr. Twichell sat former President Timothy Dwight. On one end was Hon. Henry Howland, of New York; on the other, Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, both fellows of the university corporation. All wore the gowns of their offices.

Below in the choir stalls sat a picked choir of students. The body of the chapel was occupied in the center aisle by distinguished delegates and guests who wore academy gowns with hoods of many colors. The seats of the side aisles were filled with Yale graduates, while the three galleries were reserved for ladies.

The service began at 10:30 a. m. A chant by the choir was followed by the Lord's Prayer. President Hadley read a lesson from the Scriptures, and after the "Te Deum" the vast congregation sang Psalm 63. Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell, of Hartford, the senior fellow of the corporation, preached the sermon. The closing hymn was "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord," written by Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D., president of Yale college from 1795 to 1817. Then was sung the Doxology and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Timothy Dwight, president of the university from 1886 to 1899.

Meanwhile special bicentennial services were held in other churches of the city and special sermons were preached by Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D., in the Center church; Rev. Joseph Anderson, D. D., of Waterbury, in the United church, and Rev. Walton Wesley Battershall, D. D., of Albany, in Trinity church. All of these churches are located on the historic green adjacent to the college property, and for many years the college commencement exercises were held in Center church.

The hotels and boarding houses are rapidly filling and new arrivals are constant. The weather was superb and all day the streets of the city have been filled. In many cases long journeys by team had been made from surrounding towns by sightseers. To-day will be devoted practically to ceremonies of official welcome.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

Automobile Capsizes and Kills F. H. Benedict Near West Point, N. Y.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 21.—An accident occurred near here Saturday afternoon which resulted in the death of Frederick H. Benedict, son of E. C. Benedict, an intimate friend of former President Cleveland, and the fatal injury of Grenville Kane, guest of Mr. Benedict. Mr. Benedict and Mr. Kane, with a chauffeur, started from Tuxedo in an automobile for West Point to attend the football game. A thunderstorm came up and the fall of rain made the roadway slippery. In descending a hill the chauffeur lost control and ran into a breakwater with such violence as to upset the machine. Mr. Kane was thrown under the magazine, which weighed 400 pounds. The automobile then toppled entirely over and Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath its weight. The accident occurred about two miles north of Central Valley.

Root Strong and Well Again.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Secretary of War Root left Little Farhead lake, on William C. Whitney's preserve in the Adirondacks, Saturday morning, and reached here late Saturday afternoon. He proceeded at once to Hamilton, where he will spend Sunday with his son, a student at Hamilton college, and with his brother, Prof. Oren Root. Secretary Root has had a fine vacation, is reported to be in excellent health, and has been feasting on venison which he shot himself. He will proceed to Washington the first of next week.

Annexes an Island.

London, Oct. 21.—"The British cruiser Pylades reports," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., "that she has annexed Ocean Island, west of the Gilbert Islands. This island, which has hitherto been a British protectorate, is rich in phosphates."

Cost of the Canal.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The isthmian canal commission will estimate the cost of the waterway at $200,000,000. The Panama route is found cheaper, but the advisability of recommending its purchase is not yet determined.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Many Rattlesnakes.

There is some evidence in the records of several county offices to show that the rattlesnake is increasing in numbers in Wisconsin, notwithstanding the bounties offered for his head. Up to the last day of September, in Vernon county alone, 1,237 rattlers had been killed, for which that county paid in bounties $612.50. But Crawford county takes the lead, according to the reports thus far received, for her citizens have called on the county officer having the work of paying the bounties in hand for $1,127.50 during the same period, this sum paying for the killing of 2,215 snakes. It is said that La Crosse county has paid for about 1,000, while other counties in the western part of the state along the Mississippi river have records of several hundred each to their credit.

Buried in Gravel.

Eight workmen on a gravel train were buried under gravel and seriously injured, one of the cars having overturned. The accident occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near Tioga. The men were dug out as soon as possible and taken to a Janesville hospital. Roadmaster W. W. Bond was badly injured and will probably die. Ed Higgins, Will Pinley and Aliah Rokenbrodt, laborers, were also badly hurt and their recovery is doubtful. John Coakley, Mark Shea, Richard Donahue and Harry Connors were slightly injured.

Drummers Favored.

Hereafter traveling men in Wisconsin will be able to purchase 2,000-mile tickets over one road which will be accepted over every road in the state except the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Minneapolis and St. Paul lines. This boom of interchangeable tickets, which will be of great benefit to the traveling men of the state, was granted through the efforts of the Travelers' Protective association and the cooperation of the Wisconsin Central railroad.

First Time in History.

For the first time in years, if not in its entire history, the supreme court reversed the judgment of a lower court in a murder case, on the ground that the evidence submitted was not sufficient to convict the defendant. The case is that of James Lonergan, convicted of murder in the first degree. His alleged victim being William Prinslow, a police officer of the city of Fond du Lac, who was killed November 18, 1898.

Stole Many Horses.

"Jake" Dowling, also known as James Brown, who, the police say, has stolen more horses than any man in the "business," was surrendered by the police in Chicago to Sheriff Burmeister, of Madison. The police say that Dowling has stolen more than a thousand horses. However that may be, he has confessed to stealing enough to fill a dozen stock cars.

Indians in White Schools.

Influential Indians of the Winnebago tribe will make an effort to get a number of Indian children into the La Crosse public schools. In taking this step the Indians are influenced by what they allege to be the negligence or incapacity of the faculty at the Tomah school for Indians to give the young reds adequate instruction and training.

Wisconsin Women.

Chairwomen of Wisconsin in session in Madison passed resolutions asking the state to make appropriation for rural circulating libraries and to enact laws enabling rural districts to tax themselves for the maintenance of libraries. An elaborate reception was held at the executive mansion by Mrs. R. M. La Follette.

Banker Threatened.

C. R. Carpenter, president of the Commercial and Savings bank of Racine, received a mysterious letter in which injury was threatened to his son or wife in case he refused to participate in the robbery of his own institution. The matter was reported to the police, who have thus far been unable to find a clew.

Scalped.

Miss Tena Doula, 20 years of age, was the victim of a horrible accident. She is employed at the Kenosha steam laundry, and while working near a rapidly revolving shaft her hair, which was hanging loosely down her back, was suddenly caught. She was literally scalped.

The News Condensed.

Company I, Second regiment, W. N. G., of Marinette, is to have a new armory to cost $10,000.

The Indians near Black River Falls are in a deplorable condition of destitution this fall and are all objects of charity.

The Wisconsin supreme court has declared constitutional the state medical law which requires all physicians, whether medical college graduates or not, to take the state board examination.

Two million feet of lumber at the Scofield sawmill in West Superior was destroyed by fire, the property of the Eddy & Glynn Lumber company of Saginaw and the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago. The loss amounts to $25,000.

Clarence Hastings, charged with attacking little Clara Dose at Stoddard, was brought to Wisconsin from Lansing, Ia., on requisition papers and lodged in jail at Viroqua.

Agnes Taubermen, the eight-year-old daughter of Thomas Taubermen, of the town of Eastman, was burned to death while playing with fire.

Lars Johnson, a farmer living near Lochiel, fell from a straw stack and received internal injuries from which he cannot recover.

What was to have been a six-round go between Ted Malone, of Milwaukee, and Ed Johnson, of Chicago, before the Badger Athletic club in Milwaukee resulted in the Chicagoan being knocked out in the first round.

Father Jungbind, a priest, and Lizzie Nolan, his housekeeper, are held for trial at Neillsville on a charge of torturing a little girl who lived at their house. Physicians corroborated the child's testimony.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

THE PRESIDENT'S CREED.

In his speeches and books, President Roosevelt has expressed many excellent thoughts in his own striking manner. Some of them are:

"My beloved Americans!"

"President McKinley has had to face more numerous and grave problems than any other president since the days of the mighty Lincoln, and he has faced them!

"The country's honor must be upheld at home and abroad."

"In the long run each man's own thrift, industry and energy must be the prime factors in determining his success."

"Wise legislation is vitally important; but honest administration is even more important.

"Performance should be made square with promise."

"Is America a weakling to shrink from the world work of the great world powers? No! The young Giant of the West stands on a continent and clasps the crest of an ocean in either hand. One nation, glorious in youth and strength, looks into the future with eager eyes, and rejoices as a strong man, to run a race. We do not stand in craven mood asking to be spared the task, cringing, as we look on the contest. No! We challenge the proud privilege of doing the work that Providence allots us, and we face the coming years, high of heart and resolute of faith that to our people is given the right to win such honor and repown as has never yet been vouchsafed to the nation of mankind."

"Men must play fair; there must be no shirking; success can only come to the player who 'hits the line hard'."

"The men who have done us harm are those * * * who preach the doctrines of anarchy, but refrain from action that will bring them within the pale of the law; for these men lead thousands astray by the fact that they go unpunished or even rewarded for their misdeeds."—Ex.

TYPHOID FEVER.

A Chicago paper notes the extraordinary increase of typhoid fever in all the large cities this autumn over previous years, and talks about it being a "typhoid fever" year. If the doctors are right about the cause of typhoid fever, this must be a mere coincidence. If typhoid fever is due to local causes, acting through water and food taken into the stomach, there can be no general prevalence of it over a wide expanse of country except by accident. Medical men would probably say that the apparent extraordinary prevalence of typhoid fever at this time is due to more careful examination and more complete report of cases. In most places the autumn is the season for this disease, though it is said to prevail greatly in Minneapolis during the winter.

The record referred to covers large cities from Boston to St. Louis and from Minneapolis to New Orleans, and the number of cases in all of them is said to be without precedent. This is not true of Minneapolis. Local doctors say there is less typhoid fever here than is usual at this season. It is quite likely that general diffusion of knowledge of the danger of our water supply is responsible for this error. The evil of the neglect of the purity of city water does not begin or end with actual cases of disease. The moral effect of it on the good name of a city is more extensive and fatal. Outside discussion does not discriminate between winter and summer or understand the exceptional conditions that make our water occasionally dangerous. It is enough to condemn the city water that it is "talked about," as women say of each other. The only way to prevent either water or women from being talked about is to make their purity irreproachable at all times.—Minneapolis Journal.

CANAL TREATY.

A recent dispatch from Washington says: "The United States and Great Britian have reached an agreement concerning the Isthmian canal question and a new treaty will be presented to the Senate for its ratification early in the coming session. It provides first, for the abrogation of the entire old Clayton-Bulwer treaty; second, for a neutral Isthmian canal, to be constructed by the United States and to be open in time of peace to all nations upon equal terms. This neutrality is guaranteed by the United States alone and other European powers are not invited to participate in such guarantee. Great Britian is inferentially one of the guarantors because she is a party to the treaty. In case of war the United States reserves the right to take such steps for its own protection as it may deem proper.

It will be seen that the new treaty meets the principal objections which were offered to the old Hay-Pauncefote treaty and which led to its rejection by the Senate. While the principle of neutrality is upheld, the United States alone guarantees that neutrality and no European powers are invited to give their assent to it. It was this feature more than any other which led to the defeat of the former treaty. Many Senators were willing to join with Great Britian in a guarantee of neutrality because England already enjoyed treaty rights upon the Isthmus but they were decidedly unwilling to invite any other European nations to give their assent.

NO "HEIGHT OF AMBITION."

Quite often we hear the expression that some young lady or young gentleman has "reached the height of their ambition." This is entirely wrong, for no true man or woman ever reaches the height of their ambition. No matter how successful they may be, or what good and glorious things may crown their efforts, they are never contented to rest in the thought that they have reached perfection. There are always fairer fields beyond—and must always be. Every young man or woman should remember that what is past loses its interest, and unexplored and unknown fields must take its place. No matter what success we may meet with, we should all have more hopes and larger outlooks and greater ambitions than when years ago as youngsters we began the active battle of life. The life's work of President McKinley, for example, shows us that the realization of high ambitions is not the "height of ambition" to the true man or woman. He was continually striving to perform a nobler work. He stood on the very height of fame, yet he worked harder because of it. No man's labors have ever been perfect.

A white minister was conducting religious services in a colored church in North Carolina recently, says an exchange. After exhorting a bit, he asked an old colored deacon to lead in prayer, and, this is the appeal which the brother in black offered for his brother in white: "O Lord, gib him de eye ob de eagle dat he spy out sin afar off. Glue his hands to the gospel plow. Tie his tongue to de line ob truth. Nail his ear to de gospel pole. Bow his head way down between his knees, and his knees way down in some lonesome, dark and narrer valley, where prayer is much wanted to be made. 'Noint him wid de kerosen ile ob salvashun and set him on fire."

While the recent victory of the peerless yacht Columbia brings joy and pride to the true American heart, there still lingers a feeling of regret and sympathy for Sir Thomas Lipton, who was sportsman and gentleman enough to admit defeat and thanked the American people for what he characterized as the best of treatment and true courtesy. Sir Thomas occupies an enviable position with his cousins on this side.

A Tennessee girl the other night stole out over the sleeping form of her mother, eloped with and married her lover, says an exchange. This is the kind of a wife worth having. If she can slip out over her mother without awakening her, she ought to be able to slip out over her sleeping spouse and kindle the fires without awakening him.

It is said that a New York man who found a burglar in his house held him up at the point of a revolver, searched him and found in his pocket $10, which he took as he said, to pay for some crockery the burglar had broken. He then let the fellow go, and now the burglar is wondering whether he can have the householder arrested for robbery.

One of the most daring robberies in the annals of history was perpetrated in Chicago recently when robbers got away with $75,000 worth of postage stamps. A hole was bored through the floor of the vault in the postoffice building. Investigation developed the fact that that the clever robbers had crawled under the flooring for a distance of 200 feet.

In reading the editorials of the leading journals of the country it is gratifying to get hold of one where the writer is inspired by a motive of conviction in what he pens. It is easy to detect them, though they are largely in the minority.

An Illinois paper makes this "break" in the course of an obituary notice: "The deceased leaves nine children, eight of whom are respected citizens of this state and the other lives in Missouri."

When you see a married man buttoning his suspender to his pants with eight penny nails, you may know that he has been disappointed in love.—Ex.

Everyone rejoices in the fact that Governor LaFollette is able to be back at his post of duty in the executive office after his long siege of illness.

Strickland Sisters in

For Love's Sake

OPERA HOUSE,

Wednesday Eve, Oct. 30.

CARLOAD OF

Missouri Apples

NOW HERE,

Northwestern Depot.

Apples are Loose in Car.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchaser.

MAX WEIL.

Lieut. Col. Margetts and Staff Capt. Waite of the Salvation Army, will be in the city the latter part of the week to assist in special services which will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Sir Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees gave a chicken supper at their hall on Stevens street last evening. Upwards of two hundred were present and shared in the feast. During the evening dancing was indulged in and music was listened to. A pleasant time is the report of those who were present.

THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

[Continued from First page.]

Heretofore, it has been rather difficult to get hold of lands for agricultural purposes. Then, too, when the pine is cut off the water powers will be developed. This will never be as long as lumbering continues. There will be flour mills, grist mills and hardwood manufacturing plants to take the place of the sawmills. Within the last six months I have sold 25,000 acres of land for agricultural purposes. A gentleman was in my office recently who wishes to purchase a section of land and settle on it with his four sons. The future for Oneida county looks very bright. It is bound to be a rich county. As a stock raising county it will surpass any section in the state."

H. R. LEWIS: "The development of the agricultural resources of Oneida county during the past five years is far greater than many realize. If people would drive around the country the way I do they would be surprised. More land has been put under cultivation and the farmers are in better circumstances than many have any idea of. Two or three years ago it was impossible for a farmer to borrow money at a bank. Today they experience no difficulty along this line. The county is but in its prime and the next few years will witness a wonderful change. In the building of the new telephone line some excellent country is opened up."

JUDGE S. H. ALBAN: "The future of Rhinelander? I have always been optimistic on that subject. Nature has done much for us. Our natural facilities are unsurpassed any where in the valley, and these have been fairly developed by capital and enterprise. We have good railroad advantages. We are surrounded with good farming lands. There is no town of importance near enough to be a serious competitor. There remain three things to be done. First, to utilize the water power; second, to introduce factories to replace the waning lumber industry; third, to develop the agricultural resources, especially along the line of dairy products. Let these things be done and the problem of Rhinelander's future will be solved."

Notice of Special Election.

Whereas the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander have duly adopted the following resolution:

The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander do ordain as follows:

SEC. I. For the purpose of building a new steel bridge across Lake Creek on the Eagle River road and rebuilding the Davenport Street bridge so that it shall be an entire metal bridge, the City of Rhinelander shall issue bonds in the sum of six thousand dollars.

SEC. II. Said bonds shall be six in number and shall be numbered from one to six inclusive. All of said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum payable semiannually on the first days of February and August of each year. Principal and interest shall be payable of the Merchants State Bank, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

SEC. III. Bond No. 1 shall be payable Feb. 1, 1902.
Bond No. 2 shall be payable Feb. 1, 1903.
Bond No. 3 shall be payable Feb. 1, 1904.
Bond No. 4 shall be payable Feb. 1, 1905.
Bond No. 5 shall be payable Feb. 1, 1906.
Bond No. 6 shall be payable Feb. 1, 1907.
And each of said bonds shall be for the sum of one thousand dollars. The interest shall be evidenced by coupons and both bonds and coupons shall be payable to bearer.

SEC. IV. Said bonds shall be negotiated at not less than the face thereof by the Mayor, Treasurer and Comptroller.

SEC. V. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest of said bonds as the same falls due, there is hereby levied in and for the city of Rhinelander, taxes as follows:
For the year 1901, $1,200.
For the year 1902, $1,225.
For the year 1903, $1,175.
For the year 1904, $1,125.
For the year 1905, $1,075.
For the year 1906, $1,025.

SEC. VI. Of the money raised from the sale of said bonds there is hereby set aside for rebuilding the Davenport Street bridge the sum of $3,000 and the proper officers are instructed to make application to the county board of supervisors of Oneida County to appropriate an equal amount for the building of said bridge.

And whereas the statutes of the state of Wisconsin require such resolution before it shall take effect, to be submitted to the election of the city of Rhinelander for ratification at a special election to be called for that purpose.

Now, therefore pursuant to resolution of the Common Council directing the same.

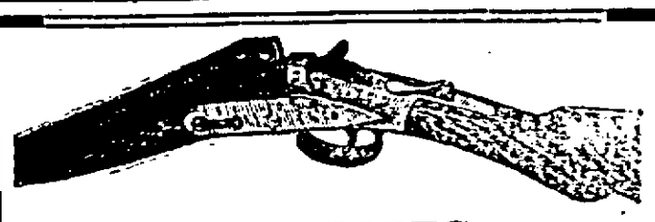
Notice is hereby given that a special election in and for the city of Rhinelander has been called and will be held on the 29th day of October, 1901 to vote upon the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $6,000 for bridge purposes according to the provisions of the foregoing resolution. Such election will be held at the following places in the several wards: to wit:

First ward—Hose House No. 2.
Second ward—Brown Bros. Boarding house.
Third ward—Taylor's Pop Factory.
Fourth ward—Hose House No. 1.
Fifth ward—Vacant building opposite Rapids House.
Sixth ward—Martin's shop.

The polls of said election will open at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Oct. 2, 1901.

W. H. TRUMBULL,
City Clerk.



THE BEST PRICES.

THE BEST GUNS.

Winchester Rifle, octagonal barrel, 20-20	$14.00
" " round barrel, 38-55	11.25
Marlin Rifle, octagonal barrel, 38-55	14.00
" " round barrel, 30-30	11.25
Savage Rifles, octagonal barrel, 30-30 or 303	20.75
Stevens Rifles, 22, 25 or 32 caliber	4.85
Single Guns from $3.75 to	6.00

ALL STANDARD GUNS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Include an order for a Hunting Knife, Pocket Compass, Hunting Coat, Belt or Hat and compare our prices with others.

We Furnish our Special Hand Loaded Shells

at factory prices. Send for a trial lot.

We Are agents for Dupont Black and Smokeless Powders. Wholesale prices.

THE DUNHAM GUN CO.;

STORE: 15 Algoma Street, Oshkosh, Wis.

Capital Stock. $10,000

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

Following is a list a premiums awarded at the Oneida county fair, held Sept. 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1901:—

DEPARTMENT C—SHEEP.

CLASS 16.

Best buck with three of his lambs ..... Wm. Hardell, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best ewe and lamb ..... Henry Heyn, first; J. Hess, second
Best buck, 1 year old ..... Wm. Hardell, first; E. C. Vessey
Best buck lamb ..... Henry Heyn
Lot of ewe lambs, 3 or over ..... Henry Heyn

CLASS 17.

Best buck with three of his lambs ..... Henry Heyn, first; J. Hess, second
Best ewe with lamb ..... E. C. Vessey, first; Wm. Hardell, second
Best buck lamb ..... Henry Heyn
Lot of ewe lambs, 3 or over ..... Henry Heyn
Fat sheep ..... Henry Heyn

CLASS 18.

Best buck ..... Henry Heyn
Best ewe ..... Henry Heyn
Best buck ..... Henry Heyn
Best ewe ..... Henry Heyn

DEPARTMENT D—SWINE.

CLASS 19.

Best boar, over 1 year old ..... Brown Bros., first; F. S. Robbins, second
Best boar, 1 year old ..... F. S. Robbins, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best boar, under 6 months ..... F. S. Robbins, first; Geo. Clark, second
Best sow, over 1 year old ..... Brown Bros., first; Geo. Clark, second
Best sow, under 1 year ..... Geo. Clark
Best sow and five pigs ..... Geo. Clark

CLASS 20.

Best boar, over 1 year old ..... Geo. Clark, first; F. S. Robbins, second
Best boar, under 1 year ..... Wm. Hardell, first; Wm. Hardell, second
Best boar, under 6 months ..... Wm. Hardell, first; Wm. Hardell, second
Best sow, over 1 year ..... E. C. Vessey, first; Geo. Clark, second
Best sow, under 1 year ..... E. C. Vessey, first; Geo. Clark, second
Sow and five pigs ..... E. C. Vessey, first; Geo. Clark, second

CLASS 21.

Best boar, 1 year and over ..... Brown Bros., first; F. S. Robbins, second
Best boar, under 1 year ..... F. S. Robbins, first; Brown Bros., second
Best boar, under 6 months ..... Brown Bros., first; A. W. Brown, second
Best sow, over 1 year ..... F. S. Robbins, first; Brown Bros., second
Best sow, under 1 year ..... F. S. Robbins, first; A. W. Brown, second
Sow and five pigs ..... Brown Bros., first; F. S. Robbins, second

CLASS 22.

Best boar, over 1 year ..... A. W. Brown, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best boar, under 1 year ..... A. W. Brown, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best sow, over 1 year ..... A. W. Brown, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best sow, under 1 year ..... Geo. Clark
Sow with five pigs ..... Geo. Clark
Dig days hogs ..... Geo. Clark

CLASS 23.

Best boar ..... Brown Bros.
Best sow ..... Geo. Clark

DEPARTMENT E—POULTRY.

CLASS 24.

Best trio barred rocks ..... H. Samways, first; Wallace Young, second
Best trio barred chicks ..... E. M. Polly, first; H. Samways, second
Best trio white rocks ..... H. Samways, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio white chicks ..... F. E. Parker, first; H. Samways, second
Best trio buff rocks ..... F. E. Parker, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio buff chicks ..... Ted Yapp, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio dominiques ..... Henry Heyn, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio dominique chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best trio silver wyandottes ..... F. E. Parker, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio silver wyandotte chicks ..... Henry Heyn, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio golden wyandottes ..... W. W. Carr, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best trio golden wyandotte chicks ..... Ted Yapp, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best trio white wyandottes ..... F. E. Parker, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best trio white wyandotte chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; Henry Heyn, second
Best trio black wyandottes ..... Ted Yapp, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio black wyandotte chicks ..... Henry Heyn, first; F. E. Parker, second

CLASS 25.

Best trio light brahmas ..... J. Hess, first; E. E. Parker, second
Best trio light brahma chicks ..... J. Hess, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio dark brahmas ..... W. W. Carr, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio dark brahma chicks ..... F. E. Parker, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio black cochins ..... W. W. Carr, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio black cochin chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio buff cochins ..... Chas. Morrill, first; Ted Yapp, second
Best trio buff cochin chicks ..... Chas. Morrill, first; Ted Yapp, second
Best trio partridge cochins ..... F. E. Parker, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio partridge cochin chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio white cochins ..... F. E. Parker, first; Ted Yapp, second
Best trio white cochin chicks ..... Henry Heyn, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio black langshans ..... Henry Heyn, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio black langshan chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio white langshans ..... Henry Heyn, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio white langshan chicks ..... F. E. Parker, first; E. C. Vessey, second

CLASS 26.

Best trio white dorkins ..... Ted Yapp, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio white dorkin chicks ..... Ted Yapp, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio silver gray ..... Ted Yapp, first; W. W. Carr, second
Best trio silver gray chicks ..... Henry Heyn, first; Henry Heyn, second

CLASS 27.

Mottled houdan fowls ..... Earl Richards, first; Earl Richards, second
Mottled houdan chicks ..... Earl Richards, first; Earl Richards, second

CLASS 28.

Best trio black hamburgs ..... F. E. Parker, first; P. Calkins, second
Best trio black hamburg chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; P. Calkins, second
Best trio silver spangled hamburgs ..... E. C. Vessey, first; P. Calkins, second
Best trio silver spangled hamburg chicks ..... P. Calkins, first; Earl Richards, second
Best trio silver penciled hamburgs ..... F. E. Parker, first; P. Calkins, second
Best trio silver penciled hamburg chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio golden spangled hamburgs ..... E. C. Vessey, first; P. Calkins, second
Best trio golden spangled hamburg chicks ..... F. E. Parker, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio black polish ..... W. W. Carr, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio black polish chicks ..... E. C. Vessey, first; Ted Yapp, second
Best trio white polish ..... Earl Richards, first; P. Calkins, second
Best trio white polish chicks ..... F. E. Parker, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio silver polish ..... W. W. Carr, first; Ted Yapp, second
Best trio silver polish chicks ..... P. Calkins, first; F. E. Parker, second
Best trio golden polish ..... W. W. Carr, first; E. C. Vessey, second
Best trio golden polish chicks ..... E. C. Vessey, first; F. E. Parker, second

CLASS 29.

Best trio single comb brown leghorns ..... Earl Richards, first; C. W. Lisman, second
Best trio single comb brown leghorn chicks ..... P. Calkins, first; Earl Richards, second
Best trio rose comb brown leghorns ..... P. Calkins, first; Earl Richards, second
Best trio rose comb brown leghorn chicks ..... P. Calkins, first; Earl Richards, second
Best trio single comb white leghorns ..... P. Calkins, first; Earl Richards, second
Best trio single comb white leghorn chicks ..... Rose Bros., first; P. A. Brown, second
Best trio rose comb white leghorns ..... J. Young, first; P. A. Brown, second
Best trio rose comb white leghorn chicks ..... Rose Bros., first; V. Jones, second
Best trio black leghorns ..... J. Young, first; V. Jones, second
Best trio black leghorn chicks ..... Rose Bros., first; V. Jones, second
Best trio buff leghorns ..... J. Young, first; P. A. Brown, second
Best trio buff leghorn chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; J. Young, second
Best trio black minorcas ..... W. W. Carr, first; J. Young, second
Best trio black minorca chicks ..... P. Brown, first; V. Jones, second
Best trio white minorcas ..... P. Brown, first; J. Young, second
Best trio white minorca chicks ..... P. Brown, first; J. Young, second

CLASS 30.

Best trio brown red games ..... Earl Richards, first; J. Young, second
Best trio brown red game chicks ..... V. Jones, first; V. Jones, second
Best trio pyle game fowls ..... V. Jones, first; V. Jones, second
Best trio pyle game chicks ..... Earl Richards, first; J. Young, second
Best trio black breasted bowls ..... P. A. Brown, first; V. Jones, second
Best trio black breasted chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; Rose Bros., second
Best trio cornish indian games ..... W. W. Carr, first; Rose Bros., second
Best trio cornish indian game chicks ..... W. W. Carr, first; Rose Bros., second
Best trio white game chicks, special ..... W. W. Carr

CLASS 31.

Best trio bantam fowls ..... Mrs. Geo. Dusel, first; P. A. Brown, second
Best trio bantam chicks ..... J. Young, first; P. A. Brown, second
Best trio game bantams ..... Howard Dawson, first; P. A. Brown, second
Best trio game bantam chicks ..... J. Young, first; P. A. Brown, second

CLASS 32.

Best trio heavy chicks ..... H. Samways, first; Rose Bros., second
Best collection ..... W. W. Carr, first; Rose Bros., second
Bronze turkeys ..... Rose Bros., first; J. Young, second
Holland turkeys ..... Rose Bros., first; J. Young, second
Toulouse geese ..... Rose Bros., first; J. Young, second
Embden geese ..... J. Hess, first; P. A. Brown, second
Pekin ducks ..... Rose Bros., first; P. A. Brown, second
Aylesbury ducks ..... Rose Bros., first; P. A. Brown, second
Rouen ducks ..... J. Young, first; P. A. Brown, second
Muscovy ducks ..... Rose Bros., first; V. Jones, second
Call ducks ..... J. Young, first; V. Jones, second
Pea fowls ..... Rose Bros., first; P. A. Brown, second
White guinea fowls ..... J. Young, first; V. Jones, second
Mottled guinea fowls ..... J. Young, first; P. A. Brown, second
Pair rabbits ..... Harry Kruger

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

5,800 ACRES OF FARM LANDS

In Towns 37 and 38, Ranges 9 and 10, from 3 to 12 miles from Rhinelander,

FOR SALE

At from $2.00 to $3.00 per acre.

Titles perfect. This is the first time these lands have been put in the market.

Call on, or write to

PAUL BROWNE, Rhinelander, Wis.

HARD COAL

FOR $7.75 TON

—AT—

W. D. HARRIGAN'S.

Will be sold any time during this month.

Prompt Delivery. Terms: Spot Cash.

"My Life Was Spoiled

lady, said the traveler, "by my wife's cooking."
"Was it so bad, my poor man?"
"No lady, it was so good; so good that my friends are me out of house and home. My wife bought only the RICHELIEU BRAND of PURE FOOD GOODS." I remember

RICHELIEU BEETS,

they were so juicy, so tempting, so sweet, and such a delicate flavor, so deliciously seasoned and appetizingly prepared, and so cheap.

20 CENTS PER CAN.

Try them, lady, and you will like them. Coming down the avenue, I saw a grocer's window piled full of RICHELIEU CANNED BEETS, it was at

E. C. VESSEY.

BUTTER and EGGS RECEIVED DAILY from the BARRON FARMERS.

We would respectfully invite the ladies of Rhinelander to call and inspect our

PATTERN HATS

before purchasing elsewhere, as we are constantly receiving the

LATEST DESIGNS

from the east.

Children's Hats from 75 Cents Up.

A full line to select from; also baby bonnets.

Special attention given out-of-town orders.

MRS. N. A. BELL

GO TO

HORR'S

FOR

Fancy Groceries.

EVERYTHING IN FIRST CLASS

Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Ceresota Flour,
Colby Cheese,
C. & S. Coffees.

The Central BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $22 to $38, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LITTLE OF NOTHING.

FLY NETS AND SUMMER GOODS FOR HORSES.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

LEE DON,

CHINESE LAUNDRY

FIRST-CLASS WORK.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Opp. Rapids House,
King Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

WISCONSIN HOME GROWN FRUIT TREES.

Shrubs of all kinds,
Live Strawberry Plants,
Seed Corn,
Seed Potatoes,
Seed Oats,
All the New Varieties.

Call or write to

T. STARKS,
Rhinelander, Wis.

J. R. McDONALD,

Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY.

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

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Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, NEW YORK.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER, WIS., OCT. 24, 1901.

TEN PAGES.

PAGES 9 AND 10.

TAX DEED NOTICE.

Notice of the expiration of the time for the redemption of lands, sold for taxes for the year 1898.

Office of the County Clerk, Oneida County, Wisconsin;

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the following lots or tracts of land sold on May 18th, 1899, for the taxes due and unpaid for the year 1898, remain unredeemed in the office of the County Clerk of Oneida County, Wisconsin; that opposite the description of each tract or lot or part thereof, in the following list, is the name of the person, if any, to whom assessed, and the amount of taxes, interest and charges calculated to the last day of redemption, due on each.

NOW, THEREFORE, Unless the taxes, interest and charges set opposite the tracts herein described shall be paid on or before the 16th day of May, 1902, the said tracts of lands shall be forfeited and will be conveyed to the purchaser in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided.

Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 12, 1901.

WM. W. CLARK,
County Clerk.

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
SW NW	1	36	4	$12.99
NE SW	1	36	4	2.23
SE SE	2	36	4	2.66
SE SE	4	36	4	2.23
NW NW	5	36	4	2.12
NE SE	5	36	4	2.66
NW SE	5	36	4	2.66
SE SE	5	36	4	2.66
NW NE	6	36	4	2.12
NE SE	6	36	4	2.66
NW SE	6	36	4	2.66
NE SE	7	36	4	2.78
SE SE	7	36	4	2.78
NE SE	8	36	4	2.78
NW SE	8	36	4	2.78
SW SE	8	36	4	2.78
SE SE	8	36	4	2.78
NW SE	10	36	4	2.93
SW SE	10	36	4	2.93
NE SW	11	36	4	2.66
NW NE	12	36	4	2.66
NW NW	12	36	4	2.12
NE NE	14	36	4	2.12
SW SW	15	36	4	12.21
SW SW	16	36	4	2.66
NE SE	16	36	4	2.66
SE SE	16	36	4	2.78
NE NE	17	36	4	2.66
SW NE	17	36	4	2.66
SE NE	17	36	4	2.66
NW SE	17	36	4	2.66
NW NW	17	36	4	2.66
SW NW	17	36	4	2.66
SE NW	17	36	4	2.66
SW NE	18	36	4	2.92
NE NE	18	36	4	10.69
NE NW	18	36	4	2.66
NW NW	18	36	4	2.66
SW NW	18	36	4	2.66
SE NW	18	36	4	2.66
NE SE	18	36	4	2.78
NW SE	20	36	4	2.93
SW SE	20	36	4	2.93
NE SW	21	36	4	2.66
NW SW	21	36	4	2.66
SW SW	21	36	4	2.66
SE SW	21	36	4	2.66
NE NW	22	36	4	2.66
NW NW	22	36	4	2.66
SW NW	22	36	4	2.66
SE NW	22	36	4	2.66
NE SW	23	36	4	2.66
NW SW	23	36	4	2.66
SW SW	23	36	4	2.66
SE SW	23	36	4	2.66
NE SE	23	36	4	2.78
NW SE	23	36	4	2.78
SW SE	23	36	4	2.78
SE SE	23	36	4	2.78
NE NW	24	36	4	2.66
NW NW	24	36	4	2.66
SW NW	24	36	4	2.66
SE NW	24	36	4	2.66
NE SW	25	36	4	2.66
NW SW	25	36	4	2.66
SW SW	25	36	4	2.66
SE SW	25	36	4	2.66
NE SE	25	36	4	2.78
NW SE	25	36	4	2.78
SW SE	25	36	4	2.78
SE SE	25	36	4	2.78
NE NW	26	36	4	2.66
NW NW	26	36	4	2.66
SW NW	26	36	4	2.66
SE NW	26	36	4	2.66
NE SW	27	36	4	2.66
NW SW	27	36	4	2.66
SW SW	27	36	4	2.66
SE SW	27	36	4	2.66
NE SE	27	36	4	2.78
NW SE	27	36	4	2.78
SW SE	27	36	4	2.78
SE SE	27	36	4	2.78
NE NW	28	36	4	2.66
NW NW	28	36	4	2.66
SW NW	28	36	4	2.66
SE NW	28	36	4	2.66
NE SW	29	36	4	2.66
NW SW	29	36	4	2.66
SW SW	29	36	4	2.66
SE SW	29	36	4	2.66
NE SE	29	36	4	2.78
NW SE	29	36	4	2.78
SW SE	29	36	4	2.78
SE SE	29	36	4	2.78
NE NW	30	36	4	2.66
NW NW	30	36	4	2.66
SW NW	30	36	4	2.66
SE NW	30	36	4	2.66
NE SW	31	36	4	2.66
NW SW	31	36	4	2.66
SW SW	31	36	4	2.66
SE SW	31	36	4	2.66
NE SE	31	36	4	2.78
NW SE	31	36	4	2.78
SW SE	31	36	4	2.78
SE SE	31	36	4	2.78
NW NW	32	36	4	2.66
SW NW	32	36	4	2.66
SE NW	32	36	4	2.66
NE SW	33	36	4	2.66
NW SW	33	36	4	2.66
SW SW	33	36	4	2.66
SE SW	33	36	4	2.66
NE SE	33	36	4	2.78
NW SE	33	36	4	2.78
SW SE	33	36	4	2.78
SE SE	33	36	4	2.78
NW NW	34	36	4	2.66
SW NW	34	36	4	2.66
SE NW	34	36	4	2.66
NE SW	35	36	4	2.66
NW SW	35	36	4	2.66
SW SW	35	36	4	2.66
SE SW	35	36	4	2.66
NE SE	35	36	4	2.78
NW SE	35	36	4	2.78
SW SE	35	36	4	2.78
SE SE	35	36	4	2.78
SW NE	1	37	4	2.66
SE NE	1	37	4	2.66
NE SW	1	37	4	2.66
NW SW	1	37	4	2.66
SW SW	1	37	4	2.66
SE SW	1	37	4	2.66
NE SE	1	37	4	2.78
NW SE	1	37	4	2.78
SW SE	1	37	4	2.78
SE SE	1	37	4	2.78
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NW NW	2	37	4	2.66
SW NW	2	37	4	2.66
SE NW	2	37	4	2.66
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NW SW	2	37	4	2.66
SW SW	2	37	4	2.66
SE SW	2	37	4	2.66
NE SE	2	37	4	2.78
NW SE	2	37	4	2.78
SW SE	2	37	4	2.78
SE SE	2	37	4	2.78
NE NW	3	37	4	2.66
NW NW	3	37	4	2.66
SW NW	3	37	4	2.66
SE NW	3	37	4	2.66
NE SW	3	37	4	2.66
NW SW	3	37	4	2.66
SW SW	3	37	4	2.66
SE SW	3	37	4	2.66
NE SE	3	37	4	2.78
NW SE	3	37	4	2.78
SW SE	3	37	4	2.78
SE SE	3	37	4	2.78
NE NW	4	37	4	2.66
NW NW	4	37	4	2.66
SW NW	4	37	4	2.66
SE NW	4	37	4	2.66
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SE SW	4	37	4	2.66
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SE SW	5	37	4	2.66
NE SE	5	37	4	2.78
NW SE	5	37	4	2.78
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SE SE	5	37	4	2.78
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SW NW	6	37	4	2.66
SE NW	6	37	4	2.66
NE SW	6	37	4	2.66
NW SW	6	37	4	2.66
SW SW	6	37	4	2.66
SE SW	6	37	4	2.66
NE SE	6	37	4	2.78
NW SE	6	37	4	2.78
SW SE	6	37	4	2.78
SE SE	6	37	4	2.78
NE NW	7	37	4	2.66
NW NW	7	37	4	2.66
SW NW	7	37	4	2.66
SE NW	7	37	4	2.66
NE SW	7	37	4	2.66
NW SW	7	37	4	2.66
SW SW	7	37	4	2.66
SE SW	7	37	4	2.66
NE SE	7	37	4	2.78
NW SE	7	37	4	2.78
SW SE	7	37	4	2.78
SE SE	7	37	4	2.78
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SW NW	8	37	4	2.66
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SW SW	8	37	4	2.66
SE SW	8	37	4	2.66
NE SE	8	37	4	2.78
NW SE	8	37	4	2.78
SW SE	8	37	4	2.78
SE SE	8	37	4	2.78
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SE SW	9	37	4	2.66
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SW SE	9	37	4	2.78
SE SE	9	37	4	2.78
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SW NW	10	37	4	2.66
SE NW	10	37	4	2.66
NE SW	10	37	4	2.66
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SW SW	10	37	4	2.66
SE SW	10	37	4	2.66
NE SE	10	37	4	2.78
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SW SE	10	37	4	2.78
SE SE	10	37	4	2.78
NE NW	11	37	4	2.66
NW NW	11	37	4	2.66
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NE SW	11	37	4	2.66
NW SW	11	37	4	2.66
SW SW	11	37	4	2.66
SE SW	11	37	4	2.66
NE SE	11	37	4	2.78
NW SE	11	37	4	2.78
SW SE	11	37	4	2.78
SE SE	11	37	4	2.78
NE NW	12	37	4	2.66
NW NW	12	37	4	2.66
SW NW	12	37	4	2.66
SE NW	12	37	4	2.66
NE SW	12	37	4	2.66
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SW SW	12	37	4	2.66
SE SW	12	37	4	2.66
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SW SE	12	37	4	2.78
SE SE	12	37	4	2.78
NE NW	13	37	4	2.66
NW NW	13	37	4	2.66
SW NW	13	37	4	2.66
SE NW	13	37	4	2.66
NE SW	13	37	4	2.66
NW SW	13	37	4	2.66
SW SW	13	37	4	2.66
SE SW	13	37	4	2.66
NE SE	13	37	4	2.78
NW SE	13	37	4	2.78
SW SE	13	37	4	2.78
SE SE	13	37	4	2.78
NE NW	14	37	4	2.66
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SW NW	14	37	4	2.66
SE NW	14	37	4	2.66
NE SW	14	37	4	2.66
NW SW	14	37	4	2.66
SW SW	14	37	4	2.66
SE SW	14	37	4	2.66
NE SE	14	37	4	2.78
NW SE	14	37	4	2.78
SW SE	14	37	4	2.78
SE SE	14	37	4	2.78
NE NW	15	37	4	2.66
NW NW	15	37	4	2.66
SW NW	15	37	4	2.66
SE NW	15	37	4	2.66
NE SW	15	37	4	2.66
NW SW	15	37	4	2.66
SW SW	15	37	4	2.66
SE SW	15	37	4	2.66
NE SE	15	37	4	2.78
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SW SE	15	37	4	2.78
SE SE	15	37	4	2.78
NE NW	16	37	4	2.66
NW NW	16	37	4	2.66
SW NW	16	37	4	2.66
SE NW	16	37	4	2.66
NE SW	16	37	4	2.66
NW SW	16	37	4	2.66
SW SW	16	37	4	2.66
SE SW	16	37	4	2.66
NE SE	16	37	4	2.78
NW SE	16	37	4	2.78
SW SE	16	37	4	2.78
SE SE	16	37	4	2.78
NE NW	17	37	4	2.66
NW NW	17	37	4	2.66
SW NW	17	37	4	2.66
SE NW	17	37	4	2.66
NE SW	17	37	4	2.66
NW SW	17	37	4	2.66
SW SW	17	37	4	2.66
SE SW	17	37	4	2.66
NE SE	17	37	4	2.78
NW SE	17	37	4	2.78
SW SE	17	37	4	2.78
SE SE	17	37	4	2.78
NE NW	18	37	4	2.66
NW NW	18	37	4	2.66
SW NW	18	37	4	2.66
SE NW	18	37	4	2.66
NE SW	18	37	4	2.66
NW SW	18	37	4	2.66
SW SW	18	37	4	2.66
SE SW	18	37	4	2.66
NE SE	18	37	4	2.78
NW SE	18	37	4	2.78
SW SE	18	37	4	2.78
SE SE	18	37	4	2.78
NE NW	19	37	4	2.66
NW NW	19	37	4	2.66
SW NW	19	37	4	2.66
SE NW	19	37	4	2.66
NE SW	19	37	4	2.66
NW SW	19	37	4	2.66
SW SW	19	37	4	2.66
SE SW	19	37	4	2.66
NE SE	19	37	4	2.78
NW SE	19	37	4	2.78
SW SE	19	37	4	2.78
SE SE	19	37	4	2.78
NE NW	20	37	4	2.66
NW NW	20	37	4	2.66
SW NW	20	37	4	2.66
SE NW	20	37	4	2.66
NE SW	20	37	4	2.66
NW SW	20	37	4	2.66
SW SW	20	37	4	2.66
SE SW	20	37	4	2.66
NE SE	20	37	4	2.78
NW SE	20	37	4	2.78
SW SE	20	37	4	2.78
SE SE	20	37	4	2.78
NE NW	21	37	4	2.66
NW NW	21	37	4	2.66
SW NW	21	37	4	2.66
SE NW	21	37	4	2.66
NE SW	21	37	4	2.66
NW SW	21	37	4	2.66
SW SW	21	37	4	2.66
SE SW	21	37	4	2.66
NE SE	21	37	4	2.78
NW SE	21	37	4	2.78
SW SE	21	37	4	2.78
SE SE	21	37	4	2.78
NE NW	22	37	4	2.66
NW NW	22	37	4	2.66
SW NW	22	37	4	2.66
SE NW	22	37	4	2.66
NE SW	22	37	4	2.66
NW SW	22	37	4	2.66
SW SW	22	37	4	2.66
SE SW	22	37	4	2.66
NE SE	22	37	4	2.78
NW SE	22	37	4	2.78
SW SE	22	37	4	2.78
SE SE	22	37	4	2.78
NE NW	23	37	4	2.66
NW NW	23	37	4	2.66
SW NW	23	37	4	2.66
SE NW	23	37	4	2.66
NE SW	23	37	4	2.66
NW SW	23	37	4	2.66
SW SW	23	37	4	2.66
SE SW	23	37	4	2.66
NE SE	23	37	4	2.78
NW SE	23	37	4	2.78
SW SE	23	37	4	2.78
SE SE	23	37	4	2.78
NE NW	24	37	4	2.66
NW NW	24	37	4	2.66
SW NW	24	37	4	2.66
SE NW	24	37	4	2.66
NE SW	24	37	4	2.66
NW SW	24	37	4	2.66
SW SW	24	37	4	2.66
SE SW	24	37	4	2.66
NE SE	24	37	4	2.78
NW SE	24	37	4	2.78
SW SE	24	37	4	2.78
SE SE	24	37	4	2.78
NE NW	25	37	4	2.66
NW NW	25	37	4	2.66
SW NW	25	37	4	2.66
SE NW	25	37	4	2.66
NE SW	25	37	4	2.66
NW SW	25	37	4	2.66
SW SW	25	37	4	2.66
SE SW	25	37	4	2.66
NE SE	25	37	4	2.78
NW SE	25	37	4	2.78
SW SE	25	37	4	2.78
SE SE	25	37	4	2.78
NE NW	26	37	4	2.66
NW NW	26	37	4	2.66
SW NW	26	37	4	2.66
SE NW	26	37	4	2.66
NE SW	26	37	4	2.66
NW SW	26	37	4	2.66
SW SW	26	37	4	2.66
SE SW	26	37	4	2.66
NE SE	26	37	4	2.78
NW SE	26	37	4	2.78
SW SE	26	37	4	2.78
SE SE	26	37	4	2.78
NE NW	27	37	4	2.66
NW NW	27	37	4	2.66
SW NW	27	37	4	2.66
SE NW	27	37	4	2.66
NE SW	27	37	4	2.66
NW SW	27	37	4	2.66
SW SW	27	37	4	2.66
SE SW	27	37	4	2.66
NE SE	27	37	4	2.78
NW SE	27	37	4	2.78
SW SE	27	37	4	2.78
SE SE	27	37	4	2.78
NE NW	28	37	4	2.66
NW NW	28	37	4	2.66
SW NW	28	37	4	2.66
SE NW	28	37	4	2.66
NE SW	28	37	4	2.66
NW SW	28	37	4	2.66
SW SW	28	37	4	2.66
SE SW	28	37	4	2.66
NE SE	28	37	4	2.78
NW SE	28	37	4	2.78
SW SE	28	37	4	2.78
SE SE	28	37	4	2.78
NE NW	29	37	4	2.66
NW NW	29	37	4	2.66
SW NW	29	37	4	2.66
SE NW	29	37	4	2.66
NE SW	29	37	4	2.66
NW SW	29	37	4	2.66
SW SW	29	37	4	2.66
SE SW	29	37	4	2.66
NE SE	29	37	4	2.78
NW SE	29	37	4	2.78
SW SE	29	37	4	2.78
SE SE	29	37	4	2.78
NE NW	30	37	4	2.66
NW NW	30	37	4	2.66
SW NW	30	37	4	2.66
SE NW	30	37	4	2.66
NE SW	30	37	4	2.66
NW SW	30	37	4	2.66
SW SW	30	37	4	2.66
SE SW	30	37	4	2.66
NE SE	30	37	4	2.78
NW SE	30	37	4	2.78
SW SE	30	37	4	2.78
SE SE	30	37	4	2.78
NW NW	31	37	4	2.66
SW NW	31	37	4	2.66
SE NW	31	37	4	2.66
NE SW	31	37	4	2.66
NW SW	31	37	4	2.66
SW SW	31	37	4	2.66
SE SW	31	37	4	2.66
NE SE	31	37	4	2.78
NW SE	31	37	4	2.78
SW SE	31	37	4	2.78
SE SE	31	37	4	2.78
Lot 1	12	33	4	2.99

Description	Sec	Town	Range	Amt
[illegible]	21	37	10	2.49
Lot 2	21	37	10	1.27
Lot 3	21	37	10	1.53
Lot 6	21	37	10	20.47
NE NE	35	37	10	26.45
Lot 2	35	37	10	2.49
NE NE	35	37	10	2.49
NW NE	35	37	10	2.49
SW NE	35	37	10	12.50
NE SE	35	37	10	2.49
SW SE	35	37	10	2.49
SE SE	35	37	10	2.49
SE SW	1	37	10	8.52
SW NW	9	37	10	9.91
NE SE	9	37	10	8.52
NW SW	13	37	10	4.91
SW SW	13	37	10	9.63
Lot 3	14	37	10	6.11
Lot 4	14	37	10	7.31
SE SE	15	37	10	4.72
NW SE	21	37	10	8.52
NE NE	21	37	10	8.52
NW NE	21	37	10	2.49
NE NE	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	10	11.39
NW NW	[illegible]	37	10	4.91
NW NE	[illegible]	37	10	8.57
NW SE	[illegible]	37	10	4.91
NE NW	[illegible]	37	10	26.43
NE SE	[illegible]	37	10	26.43
NW SE	[illegible]	37	10	4.91
SW SE	[illegible]	37	10	25.23
NE NE	[illegible]	37	10	12.00
SE NW	[illegible]	37	10	7.31
SW SW	[illegible]	37	10	9.91
SE SW	[illegible]	37	10	12.00
SW SE	[illegible]	37	10	15.69
SE SE	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
NE NW	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
NW NW	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	10	4.91
NE NW	[illegible]	37	10	15.68
NW SE	[illegible]	37	10	11.39
SW SE	[illegible]	37	10	8.02
SE SE	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
NE SW	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
SW SW	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
SE SW	[illegible]	37	10	5.52
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	10	5.52
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	10	24.43
NW NE	[illegible]	37	10	4.91
SW NE	[illegible]	37	10	11.39
SE NW	[illegible]	37	10	14.48
NE SW	[illegible]	37	10	6.11
NW NW	[illegible]	37	10	7.31
SW NW	[illegible]	37	10	7.31
NE SE	[illegible]	37	10	2.49
NE NW	[illegible]	37	10	4.91
NW NE	[illegible]	37	10	18.[illegible]
Lot [illegible]	[illegible]	37	11	6.63
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.63
SW SW	[illegible]	37	11	5.11
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.14
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	12.88
N frl ½ NE	6	37	11	9.31
SW NE	6	37	11	8.65
NE NW	6	37	11	11.91
NW NW	6	37	11	6.63
SE NW	6	37	11	6.63
NW SE	6	37	11	9.31
SW SE	6	37	11	6.63
NW NE	[illegible]	37	11	6.63
SW NE	[illegible]	37	11	6.63
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	6.63
NE SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.63
SW SW	11	37	11	9.31
SE NW	14	37	11	6.63
NW NE	16	37	11	6.63
SW NE	16	37	11	6.63
NE SW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
Lot 1 W part	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.14
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	11	7.30
S ½ of lot 1	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
N ½ of lot 1	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]

Description	Sec	Town	Range	Amt
NW NW	33	37	11	6.41
SW NW	33	37	11	6.41
SE NW	33	37	11	6.41
NE SW	33	37	11	6.41
NW SW	33	37	11	13.49
SW SW	33	37	11	11.23
NW SE	33	37	11	11.5[illegible]
SE SE	33	37	11	6.41
NE NE	34	37	11	6.41
NW NE	34	37	11	6.41
NE NW	34	37	11	6.41
NW NW	34	37	11	6.41
SW NW	34	37	11	6.41
NW SW	34	37	11	13.01
SE SE	34	37	11	6.41
SW NW	36	37	11	6.41
NW SW	36	37	11	[illegible]
NW NE	1	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW SE	1	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 1	1	[illegible]	11	13.32
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 9	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 9	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	13.01
NE NE	11	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NW	12	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 6	12	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 7	13	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NW	14	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 1	1	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	11	[illegible]	11	11.56
NW NW	11	[illegible]	11	14.42
NE NE	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW NE	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NW	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SW	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW SE	13	[illegible]	11	11.81
SE SE	13	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 4	14	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 1	14	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 2	14	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	5.88
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SW	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NE	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NW	16	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	16	[illegible]	11	9.[illegible]
NE SW	16	[illegible]	11	11.56
NE SE	16	[illegible]	11	13.41
SW SE	16	[illegible]	11	10.43
Lot 1	18	[illegible]	11	10.43
Lot 6	18	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW NE	19	[illegible]	11	18.41
Lot 2	19	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 1	19	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 2	19	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 3	19	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 4	19	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	19	[illegible]	11	9.29
NE NE	20	[illegible]	11	5.88
Lot 4	20	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 1	20	[illegible]	11	2.07
Lot 9	20	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 5	20	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 6	20	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE SE	20	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	21	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NW	21	[illegible]	11	5.88
SW NE	21	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE NE	21	[illegible]	11	5.88
NE SE	21	[illegible]	11	5.88
SW SE	21	[illegible]	11	5.88
NE NW	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
Lot 1	22	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE NW	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
NE SW	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
NW SW	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE SW	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
NE SE	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
NW SE	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
SW SE	22	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE SE	22	[illegible]	11	9.21
Lot 7	23	[illegible]	11	10.40
Lot 6	23	[illegible]	11	5.88
Lot 4	23	[illegible]	11	13.25
Lot 3	24	[illegible]	11	1.63
Lot 2	24	[illegible]	11	5.88
Lot 1	24	[illegible]	11	7.02
Lot 5	25	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 6	25	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 4	25	[illegible]	11	11.56
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	5.88
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE SE	26	[illegible]	11	10.40

Description	Sec	Town	Range	Amt
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	15	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW NW	17	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SW	17	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW SE	17	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE NW	17	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	15.24
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	15.28
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	24.63
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	12.07
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.58
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	12.11
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
S SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	21.06
SW SW	1	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE SW	1	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW NW	8	[illegible]	11	6.12
SW NW	8	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	8	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SE	8	[illegible]	11	5.88
SW NW	11	37	11	8.15
NE NE	12	37	11	5.88
NW NE	12	37	11	10.43
SW NE	12	37	11	4.76
NE NW	16	37	11	5.88
NW NW	16	37	11	8.15
NW SW	16	37	11	5.88
NE NW	17	37	11	5.88
SE NW	17	37	11	5.88
NE SE	17	37	11	5.88
NW SE	17	37	11	5.88
SW SE	17	37	11	21.81
NE SW	19	37	11	6.41
NW SE	20	37	11	6.41
NW SW	21	37	11	6.41
NE SE	21	37	11	6.41
SE SE	21	37	11	6.41
NW NW	21	37	11	6.41
NE SW	21	37	11	6.41
SW SW	21	37	11	6.41
SE SW	21	37	11	6.41
NW SE	21	37	11	6.41
SW SE	21	37	11	6.41
SE SE	21	37	11	6.41
NE SW	21	37	11	6.41
NE SE	22	37	11	6.41
NW SE	22	37	11	6.41
SW SE	22	37	11	6.41
SE SE	22	37	11	6.41
SE NW	20	37	11	11.56
NW SW	21	37	11	11.56
SE SW	21	37	11	11.56
NE NE	22	37	11	6.41
NW NE	22	37	11	6.41
SW NE	22	37	11	6.41
SE NE	22	37	11	6.41
NE NW	22	37	11	6.41
NW NW	22	37	11	6.41
SW NW	22	37	11	6.41
SE NW	22	37	11	6.41
NE SW	22	37	11	6.41
NW SW	22	37	11	6.41
SW SE	22	37	11	6.41
SE SE	22	37	11	6.41
[illegible]	22	37	11	6.41
[illegible]	22	37	11	6.41

Lot	Blk	Amt
1	7	1.69
2	7	1.69
3	7	1.69
4	7	1.69
5	7	1.69
6	7	1.69
7	7	1.69
8	7	1.69
9	7	1.69
10	7	1.69
11	7	1.69
12	7	1.69
1	8	2.08
2	8	2.08
3	8	2.08
4	8	2.08
5	8	2.08
6	8	2.08
7	8	2.08
8	8	2.08
1	9	2.08
2	9	2.08
1	10	1.69
2	10	1.69
3	10	1.69
4	10	1.69
5	10	1.69
6	10	1.69
7	10	1.69
8	10	1.69
9	10	1.69
10	10	1.69
11	10	1.69
12	10	1.69
13	10	1.69
14	10	1.69
1	11	1.69
2	11	1.69
3	11	1.69
4	11	1.69
5	11	1.69
6	11	1.69
7	11	1.69
8	11	1.69
9	11	1.69
10	11	1.69
11	11	1.69
12	11	1.69
13	11	1.69
14	11	1.69
1	12	1.69
2	12	1.69
3	12	1.69
4	12	1.69
5	12	1.69
6	12	1.69
7	12	1.69
8	12	1.69
9	12	1.69
10	12	1.69
11	12	1.69
12	12	1.69
13	12	1.69
14	12	1.69
1	13	1.69
2	13	1.69
3	13	1.69
4	13	1.69
5	13	1.69
6	13	1.69
7	13	1.69
8	13	1.69
9	13	1.69
10	13	1.69
1	14	1.69
2	14	1.69
3	14	1.69
4	14	1.69
5	14	1.69
6	14	1.69
7	14	1.69
8	14	1.69
9	14	1.69
10	14	1.69
11	14	1.69
12	14	1.69
13	14	1.69
14	14	1.69
15	14	1.69
1	15	1.69
2	15	1.69
3	15	1.69
4	15	1.69
5	15	1.69
6	15	1.69
7	15	1.69
8	15	1.69
9	15	1.69
10	15	1.69
11	15	1.69
12	15	1.69
13	15	1.69
14	15	1.69
15	15	1.69
16	15	1.69
1	16	1.69
2	16	1.69
3	16	1.69
4	16	1.69
5	16	1.69
6	16	1.69
1	17	1.92
2	17	1.92
3	17	1.92
4	17	1.92
5	17	1.92
6	17	1.92
7	17	1.92
8	17	1.92
9	17	1.92
10	17	1.92
11	17	1.92
12	17	1.92
1	18	1.92
2	18	1.92
3	18	1.92
4	18	1.92
5	18	1.92
6	18	1.92
7	18	1.92
8	18	1.92
9	18	1.92
10	18	1.92
11	18	1.92
12	18	1.92
1	19	1.92
2	19	1.92
3	19	1.92
4	19	1.92
5	19	2.31
6	19	2.31
7	19	2.31
8	19	2.31
9	19	1.92
10	19	1.69
1	20	1.69
2	20	1.69
3	20	1.69
1	21	2.31
2	21	2.31
1	22	1.92
2	22	1.92
3	22	1.92
4	22	1.92
5	22	1.92
6	22	1.92
7	22	2.31
8	22	2.31
9	22	2.31
10	22	1.92
11	22	1.92
12	22	1.92
1	23	1.92
2	23	1.92
3	23	1.92
4	23	1.92
5	23	1.92
6	23	1.92
7	23	1.92
8	23	1.92
9	23	1.92
10	23	1.92
11	23	1.92
12	23	1.92
1	26	1.92
2	26	1.92
3	26	1.92
4	26	1.92
5	26	1.92
6	26	1.92
7	26	1.92
8	26	1.92
9	26	1.92
10	26	1.92
11	26	1.92
12	26	1.92
1	27	2.31
2	27	2.31
3	27	2.31
4	27	2.64
5	27	2.64
6	27	2.64
7	27	2.64
8	27	2.64
9	27	2.64
1	28	1.69
2	28	1.69
3	28	1.69
4	28	1.69
5	28	1.69
6	28	1.69
7	28	1.69
8	28	1.69
9	28	1.69
10	28	1.69
1	29	1.69
2	29	1.69
3	29	1.69
4	29	1.69
5	29	1.69
6	29	1.69
7	29	1.69
8	29	1.69
9	29	1.69
10	29	1.69
11	29	1.69
12	29	1.69
1	30	1.69
2	30	1.69
1	31	2.64
1	32	2.64
2	32	2.64
3	32	2.64
4	32	2.64
5	32	2.64
6	32	2.64
7	32	2.64
8	32	2.64
9	32	2.64
10	32	2.64
11	32	2.64
12	32	2.64
1	33	2.64
2	33	2.64
3	33	2.64
4	33	2.64
5	33	2.64
6	33	2.64
7	33	2.64

Original Plat of the Village of Three Lakes.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	7	10.41
12	12	2.60
1	14	4.76
2	14	2.60
3	14	2.60

Village of Three Lakes Lake Side Park Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	1.69
2	1	1.69
3	1	1.69
4	1	1.69
5	1	1.69
6	1	1.69
7	1	1.69
8	1	1.69
9	1	1.69
10	1	1.69
11	1	1.69
12	1	1.69
1	2	1.69
2	2	1.69
3	2	1.69
4	2	1.69
5	2	1.69
6	2	1.69
7	2	1.69
8	2	1.69
9	2	1.69
10	2	1.69
11	2	1.69
12	2	1.69
1	3	1.69
2	3	1.69
3	3	1.69
4	3	1.69
5	3	1.69
6	3	1.69
7	3	1.69
8	3	1.69
9	3	1.69
10	3	1.69
11	3	1.69
12	3	1.69
1	4	1.69
2	4	1.69
3	4	1.69
4	4	1.69
5	4	1.69
6	4	1.69
7	4	1.69
8	4	1.69
9	4	1.69
10	4	1.69
11	4	1.69
12	4	1.69
1	5	1.69
2	5	1.69
3	5	1.69
4	5	1.69
5	5	1.69
6	5	1.69
7	5	1.69
8	5	1.69
9	5	1.69
10	5	1.69
11	5	1.69
12	5	1.69
1	6	1.69
2	6	1.69
3	6	1.69
4	6	1.69
5	6	1.69
6	6	1.69
7	6	1.69
8	6	1.69
9	6	1.69
10	6	1.69
11	6	1.69
12	6	1.69

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	23	2.64
9	23	2.64
10	23	2.64
11	23	2.64
12	23	2.64
1	25	1.69
2	25	1.69
3	25	1.69
4	25	1.69
5	25	1.69
6	25	1.69
7	25	1.69
8	25	1.69
9	25	1.69
10	25	1.69
11	25	1.69
12	25	1.69
1	26	1.69
2	26	1.69
3	26	1.69
4	26	1.69
5	26	1.69
6	26	1.69
7	26	1.69
8	26	1.69
1	37	2.47
2	37	2.47
3	37	2.47
8	37	2.47
9	37	2.47
1	38	3.99
2	38	3.99
3	38	3.99
5	38	3.99
10	38	3.99
11	38	3.99
12	38	3.99
3	40	2.88
4	40	2.88
5	40	2.88
6	40	3.99
7	40	3.99
10	40	3.60
11	40	3.02
12	40	2.90
14	40	2.88
15	40	2.88
16	40	2.88
17	40	2.88
18	40	2.88
1	41	2.47
2	41	2.47
3	41	2.47
4	41	2.47

The First Addition to the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes being a fraction of the SW SE or Lot 4, S 6, T 38, R 11.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
4	0	2.49
8	0	2.04
9	0	2.04
10	0	9.20
11	0	2.04
12	0	2.04
13	0	12.71
16	0	2.49
17	0	2.49

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
75 ft of the South end of Block 8 of the Village of Three Lakes			20.16
All that part of Lot 16, Block 2, Original Plat of the Village of Three Lakes described as follows: beginning at a point 50 ft NW from the SW corner of said Lot 16 on the NE line of Gogebic St; thence running northwesterly 100 ft on the said NE line, thence running ne at right angles with Gogebic St 100 ft; thence southeasterly 100 ft on the line parallel with Gogebic St; thence sw 100 ft to point of beginning			21.51

Village of Pelican Lake.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	1	1.95
6	12	2.63

Village of Monico Old Plat.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	1	2.06
3	1	2.06
4	1	1.99
1	2	2.67
2	2	2.67
3	2	2.67
4	2	2.68
5	2	2.60
6	2	2.60
1	3	2.60
2	3	2.60
3	3	2.61
4	3	2.60
5	3	2.60
1	4	21.03
2	4	8.28
3	4	2.49

Original Plat City of Rhinelander.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Commencing 30 ft n of the se corner of Lot 6, Block 1, thence running n 45 ft; thence w to w line of said lot; thence southwesterly to a point 30 ft n of sw corner, thence e to place of beginning			10.93
	5	3	17.79
The center 20 ft of	4	4	20.52
All of Lot 10, Block 5, excepting all lying within 100 ft of center line of M S St M and A R R..			2.47
	9	16	11.41
2 and	3	15	103.80
The s 10 ft of Lot 11 and all of	12	19	106.21
The n 20 ft of	3	20	72.51
	3	26	120.19
The s 25 ft of the n 50 ft of	7	26	110.74
Commencing at a point on the line between Mill Lots D and E 300 ft w of a point on said line n of the ne corner of Blk 4 of Brown's 2d replat of Mill Lots C and D, running thence w on said line 100 ft to the place of beginning; thence running from said place of commencement on said line w 200 ft to east bank of Wisconsin river, thence s at right angles with said line 125 ft; thence in a straight line in an easterly course 200 ft more or less to a point which shall be 74½ ft south and at right angles with Mill Lot line at place of beginning, thence north to place of beginning ...			49.53
Part of Mill Lot D Original Plat of the Village of Rhinelander being the e 100 ft of a piece of land deeded to M. A. Keenan by R. R. Stevens and wife May 27, 1890, described as follows: Commencing on the line between Mill Lots D and E at the ne corner of the said above mentioned piece of land; thence w on a line of said Mill Lot D 100 ft, thence s to south line of said piece of land deeded to said M. A. Keenan; thence east 100 ft on said south line to a point about 60 ft due south of beginning; thence west about 60 ft to place of beginning ...			7.79

First Addition City of Rhinelander.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	2	2	41.36
Part of Lot 3, Block 2, Commencing at sw corner of said Lot 3, thence northeasterly on line between Lots 3 and 4, 50 ft, thence north to se corner of Lot 1, thence southwesterly along line between Lots 2 and 3 to Anderson St, thence southeasterly to place of beginning			22.99
	5	6	4.90
	1	8	8.48
The center 50 ft of lots 1 2 and 3		13	8.48
The sw 50 ft of Lots 1 2 and 3		13	13.25

City of Rhinelander, Replat of Mill Lots C and D.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1 and	2	2	40.32
	10	2	4.46
11 and	12	2	62.62
	6	3	17.29
	1	3	4.46
	1	5	27.42
Lot 5 of Section 21, Town 37, Range 9, Excepting a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the sw corner of said Lot 5 and running thence e along the Sec line 350 ft, thence running north to the north line of the right of way of the M L S & W R R Co., thence running w 50 ft, thence running n to the Wisconsin river; thence running in a westerly course along the bank of said river to the west side of said Lot 5; thence running s along section line to place of beginning; also excepting the right of way of M L S and W R R Co..			28.40

City of Rhinelander, S. H. Alban's Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	5	5	8.78
	15	9	7.62
The N ½	18	9	18.87
	7	10	12.87

City of Rhinelander, Coon and Barnes' Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	A	1	6.23
W ½ of 5 and	6	2	12.49
7 and	8	2	9.35

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring and Slimmer's First Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Und ½	3	1	1.82
	4	1	2.67
	6	1	2.68
Und ½	7	1	1.82
Und ½	8	1	2.05
	9	1	2.09
	10	1	2.66
	11	1	2.66
	14	1	2.66
Und ½	15	1	1.82
Und ½	16	1	1.82
Und ½	1	2	2.05
Und ½	2	2	1.82
Und ½	5	2	1.82
Und ½	6	2	2.05
Und ½	7	2	2.05
Und ½	8	2	2.05
Und ½	11	2	1.82
Und ½	12	2	2.05
Und ½	1	3	2.05
Und ½	2	3	2.05
	3	3	2.11
	4	3	2.67
Und ½	5	3	1.82
Und ½	6	3	2.05
Und ½	7	3	2.05
Und ½	8	3	1.82
	9	3	2.67
	10	3	2.67
Und ½	11	3	1.82
Und ½	12	3	2.05
N ½			
Und ½	2	6	1.82
Und ½	3	6	1.82
Und ½	4	6	1.82
Und ½	5	6	1.82
Und ½	1	7	2.05
	2	7	2.67
	6	7	21.19
	1	8	2.41
	2	8	2.41
	3	8	2.12
	4	8	2.56
	5	8	2.56
	6	8	2.61
	7	8	2.67
	8	8	2.67
	9	8	2.67
	12	8	4.83
	13	8	4.83

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring & Slimmer's Second Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	8	1	6.23
Und 2-3	12	1	1.76
Und 2-3	1	2	1.99
Und 2-3	2	2	1.99
Und 2-3	3	2	1.56
Und 2-3	4	2	1.80
Und 2-3	5	2	1.80
Und 2-3	6	2	1.80
Und 2-3	7	2	1.80
Und 2-3	8	2	1.80
Und 2-3	9	2	1.80
Und 2-3	10	2	1.80
Und 2-3	11	2	1.80
Und 2-3	12	2	1.80
Und 2-3	1	3	1.80
Und 2-3	2	3	1.80
Und 2-3	3	3	1.80
Und 2-3	4	3	1.80
Und 2-3	5	3	1.80
Und 2-3	6	3	1.96

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring & Slimmer's Third Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	2	2	17.42
	3	2	2.89
	4	2	2.89
Und 2-3	5	2	4.94
Und 2-3	6	2	2.23
Und 2-3	4	4	2.23

City of Rhinelander—Second Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Commencing 122 ft. e of sw corner of block 3, running n 60 ft, thence w 122 ft to w boundary line, thence n 60 ft to nw corner of said blk, thence on a line of said block 135 ft, thence s to a boundary line of said block 135 ft w of sw corner of said block, thence w 2 ft to place of beginning			13.29
	5	6	19.42
Commencing 100 ft e of sw corner of blk 7, thence e on a boundary line 50 ft, thence s 90 ft, w 50 ft, thence n 90 ft to beginning			17.29
	4	11	14.73
	6	11	[illegible]
Lots 4, 5 and	6	16	83.66
	2	22	42.78
	5	23	25.66

City of Rhinelander—S. H. Alban's Second Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
All of lot 8, blk 2 except that portion taken off by Stevens et as extended			20.15
All of lot 1 blk 4, excepting the portion taken off by Stevens et as extended..			2.66
All of lot 2 blk 4, excepting that portion taken off by Stevens et as extended..			1.80
	10	4	13.42
	1	10	2.89

J. M. Keenan's Second Addition to City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
10	1	3.12
11	1	2.46
12	1	1.79
13	1	1.79
14	1	2.46
1	4	4.90

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	4	1.79
3	7	14.06
2	8	4.92

Town Site of Pelican, City of Rhinelander.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	3	2	2.69
	4	3	2.89
	13	3	2.46
	15	3	1.99
	1	4	2.89
10 and	11	4	14.85
	12	4	1.76
	13	5	1.76
	22	5	12.49
	14	6	1.76
	15	6	1.76
	16	6	2.33
	19	6	1.76
	20	6	1.76
	23	6	4.46
	5	13	1.99
	6	13	1.76
	7	13	2.43
	8	13	2.46
	1	6	2.46
	2	6	2.66
	3	6	2.66
	4	6	2.66
	5	6	2.66
	6	6	2.66
	7	6	2.66
	8	6	2.66
	9	6	2.69
	10	6	2.66

Government Lots City of Rhinelander.

Description	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Und ½ NW NW expt	5	36	9	2.93
Und 2-3 NE SW expt	5	36	9	5.51
Lot 11	6	36	9	41.52
Lot 7	6	36	9	23.19
Und 2-3 NW SW expt	32	37	9	6.56
Und 2-3 SW SW	32	37	9	3.31
NE NE	1	36	8	25.45
Lot 9	36	37	8	4.46

G. S. Coon's Addition to City of Rhinelander.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	1	1	1.79
	2	1	1.79
	3	1	1.79
	4	1	1.79
	5	1	1.79
	6	1	1.79
	7	1	1.79
	8	1	1.56
3 and	4	2	5.79
	6	2	1.79
The E 66 ft of lots 7 and	8	2	1.79
The E 87 ft. of lots 9 and	10	2	2.56
The W end of lots 9 and	10	2	1.79
	11	2	1.79
	12	2	1.79
	1	3	1.79
	2	3	1.79
	3	3	1.79
	4	3	1.79
	5	3	1.79
	6	3	1.79
	7	3	1.79
	8	3	1.79
	9	3	1.79
	10	3	1.79
	11	3	1.79
	12	3	1.79
	13	3	1.99
	14	3	1.79
Lots 17, 18 and	19	3	6.98
	20	3	2.12
	21	3	1.79
All of lot 2, blk 4, excepting a 10 ft.......			1.56
	3	4	1.56
	4	4	1.79
	5	4	1.79
The E ½ of lots 6 and	7	4	4.69
	9	4	1.79
	10	4	1.79
	11	4	1.79
	12	4	1.79
	13	4	2.12
	14	4	1.79
	1	5	1.79
	2	5	1.79
	3	5	1.79
	4	5	1.79
	5	5	1.79
	6	5	1.79
7 and	8	5	2.46
	9	5	1.79
	10	5	1.79
11 and	12	5	2.46
	13	5	1.79
	14	5	1.79
	15	5	1.79
	1	6	1.79
	2	6	1.79
	3	6	1.79
	4	6	1.79
	5	6	1.79
	6	6	1.79
	7	6	1.79
	11	6	1.79
	12	6	1.79
	13	6	1.79
	14	6	1.79
	1	7	1.79
	2	7	1.79
	3	7	2.22
	1	8	1.79
	2	8	1.79
	3	8	1.79
	4	8	1.79
	5	8	1.79
	6	8	1.79
	7	8	1.79
	8	8	1.79
	11	8	1.79
	12	8	1.79
	13	8	1.79
	1	9	1.99

Description	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
All of NW NW expt	6	36	9	2.12

Village of Pennington.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	1	4	1.57
	2	4	1.57
	3	4	1.57
	4	4	1.57
	5	4	1.57
	6	4	1.57
	7	4	1.57
	8	4	1.57
	9	4	1.57
	10	4	1.57
	11	4	1.57
	12	4	1.57
	13	4	1.57
	14	4	1.57
	15	4	1.57
	16	4	1.57
	17	4	1.57
	18	4	1.57
	19	4	1.57
	20	4	1.57
	21	4	1.57
	22	4	1.57
	23	4	1.57
	24	4	4.91
	25	4	1.57
	26	4	1.57
	27	4	1.57
	28	4	1.57
	29	4	1.57
	30	4	4.91
	31	4	4.91
	32	4	4.91
	1	5	34.52
	2	5	1.57
	3	5	1.57
	4	5	1.57
	5	5	1.57
	6	5	1.57
	7	5	1.57
	8	5	1.57
	9	5	1.57
	10	5	1.57
	11	5	1.57
	12	5	1.57
	13	5	1.57
	14	5	1.57
	15	5	1.57
	16	5	1.57
	17	5	1.57
	18	5	1.57
	19	5	1.57
	20	5	1.57
	21	5	1.57
	22	5	1.57
	23	5	1.57
	24	5	1.57

D. E. Briggs' Addition.

Description	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
	1	A	2.23
	2	A	2.23
	3	A	2.23
	4	A	2.23
	5	A	2.23
	6	A	2.23
	11	A	2.23
A piece of land containing 10 acres and bounded on the w and s by the Pelican river, and on the n by the section line of Sec. 8, T 36, R 9......			8.22
A piece of land commencing at the SW Sec corner of S 29, T 37, R 9, running n 9 rods, thence e 10 rods, s 9 rods, thence w 10 rods to the place of beginning....			2.17
A piece of land commencing 20 rods e of SW Sec corner of Sec 29, T 37, R 9, thence running n 9 rods, thence e 9½ rods, thence s 9 rods, thence w 9½ rods to the place of beginning ...			6.18

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

THE REPUBLIC.

Thou, too, sail on, O ship of state!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what Master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast and sail and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock;
'Tis of the wave and not the rock;
'Tis but the flapping of the sail
And not a rent made by the gale!
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee;
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee!
—Longfellow.

EXPRESSIVE PHRASES.

Those Which Foreigners Coming to America Learn to Use First.

What are the most expressive phrases in colloquial English? Of the dozens that slip off English speaking tongues in the course of a day some must be better suited for their purpose and more characteristic of the race that originated them than others. When foreigners come to this country, they catch certain expressions almost immediately and long before they can attempt to speak the language have made them part of their vocabulary. It would seem that these phrases must be the most expressive in English and that they are peculiar to the language and "fill a long felt want," since foreigners seize so eagerly upon them.

Every man or woman who lands in this country is saying, "Hurry up," in two months. In whatever quarter of the city one may walk, Italian or German or Jewish, mothers will be dispatching their offspring on errands, using their native speech, but closing their orders with the magic "Hurry up." How delightfully characteristic of the nation is the phrase! It is not to be wondered at that the newcomers from the slow moving old world find that they have brought over nothing to equal it.

"All right" rivals "hurry up," not because foreign tongues lack similar expressions, but because there is a jolly, hail fellow well met air about "All right" lacking in other phrases of the same character. Then, too, "All right," takes the place not only of "Good," but of "Yes" and "I understand" and of a dozen other phrases which in other languages require separate expressions.

The third phrase, which alone shares the popularity of the first two, is, "It's nice." This should be interesting to purists who wish to restrict "nice" to its first and original meaning of "exact." No word of ancestry sufficiently aristocratic to please them takes the place of "nice" in its colloquial meaning, and foreigners clasp it with joy, wholly ignorant of the fact that they are outraging the feelings of anybody by so doing. Other phrases besides "Hurry up," "All right" and "It's nice" captivate the fancy of the newly landed, but these three reign supreme.—New York Tribune.

They Were Not Indians.

It is said that when the first Chinese came to California the Indians were very curious about them. A dispute arose among some of them as to what country the strangers might hail from and whether or not they were Indians. The Indians, wise as the Puritans of old, decided to apply the water test. If the accused swam, they were witches; if they drowned, they were innocent.

One day a party of Indians met a party of Chinamen approaching a little stream. The strangers approached the bridge and started across. The Indians, too, filed across and, meeting the Chinamen in midstream, pushed two of them into the angry, spuming current below. The test was conclusive. They could not swim. They were not Indians.

What We Most Remember.

Memory is for the most part "a trivial fond record" of the affairs of everyday life, and our intense desire not to lose the remembrance of these unimportant everyday matters is one of the greatest testimonies to the predominance of happiness over unhappiness in the world. Do we not feel sorry from our hearts for any one who has lost such an infinitely precious possession without even wondering whether or no there was anything in their past lives worth recollecting? After all, how few are the hours which any of us would blot out of our lives! Those perhaps during which we have witnessed or suffered acute physical or mental pain, the moment when we engendered the worm of remorse which dieth not or those few minutes of humiliation which, whether we trace them to fault or fate, remain in our minds to "vex us like a thing that is raw." But how small is the part we would have taken away compared to the part we would retain!—London Spectator.

An Execution In China.

The poor wretches were made to dig a large square pit, and one by one they were made kneel at the edge with their hands tied behind their backs. A Japanese officer stepped forward and, with the ordinary service sword drew it back and forward over the poor wretch's neck, and then with a swift blow it descended, cutting off the head.

The next one was as successful, and then came a terrible spectacle. The Japanese officer, after wiping his sword, drew the back to and fro over the poor wretch's neck three or four times before he struck the fatal blow. Down came the blade on the apex of the skull, cutting about two inches into the neck.

The poor wretch fell into the pit, the Japanese officer climbing down and sawing away at the neck until the head was severed. The heads were immediately carried over to the main road and strung up on poles as an object lesson to the large number of Chinese who were congregated around with blanched faces.—Canadian Magazine.

The Karroo Bush of South Africa.

The karroo bush provides against drought by roots of enormous length, stretching under ground to a depth of many feet. At the end of a ten months' drought, when the earth is baked brick-dust for two feet from the surface, if you break the dried stalk of a karroo bush three inches high you will find running down the center a tiny thread of pale, green tinted tissue still alive with sap.—Fortnightly Review.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

Boys' clothing at the Hub.

Regent shoes, $3.50 at the Hub.

Ed. Brazell was in from Jeffris the first of the week.

$3.50 for a pair of the Regent shoes. Sold only at the Hub.

Judge Paul Browne was a visitor at Crandon last Friday.

Hyman Lewis was a visitor at Three Lakes last Tuesday.

Robert Smeaton, of Woodruff, was a visitor in this city Monday.

Allan Tisdale was a Manitowish visitor here the first of the week.

A. S. Pierre left last Saturday night for Chicago to transact business.

The Bulwer $3.00 hat for men and boys, the latest shapes at the Hub.

O. A. Hilgermann left last Saturday night for Chicago on business.

Pitt Pray leaves tomorrow for Minneapolis to be absent a few days.

Mrs. Ed. Shepard is numbered on the sick list this week, effects of asthma.

H. A. VanGalder and Dr. Hobart, of Jeffris, were visitors in the city yesterday.

H. Revoyr came up from Pelican Lake Sunday to have an injured hand dressed.

F. H. Johnson and wife left today for Menominee, Mich., to be absent a few days.

See the old ice wagons lumber down the field at the fair ground Saturday afternoon.

John Shearer and Andrew Johnson, of Tomahawk, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

H. E. Hamilton, a civil engineer in the employ of the St. Paul road, was here Tuesday.

Miss Winnie Iverson has been the guest of relatives at Wausau during the past week.

Miss Ethyle Holland and Miss Lilla Vetting were in from their school to spend Sunday.

Mrs. F. R. Tripp and Miss Matie Peck, of Robbins, spent last Sunday in Rhinelander.

Miss Florence Wilson, who is teaching in the Cannon district, was home to spend Sunday.

Miss Ada McRae, who is teaching at Somo, was over to spend Sunday with her parents.

J. J. Reardon and Harry Ashton are looking for small game in the vicinity of Deerbrook.

H. E. Greene has decided to go to Sault Ste. Marie, where he will open up a steam laundry.

The Hub has the exclusive sale of the celebrated Regent shoes, which go for $3.50 per pair.

Mrs. Robert Cook, of Oconto, arrived here yesterday to remain a few days with relatives.

Paul Browne went down to Antigo today on business connected with the North-Western road.

J. C. Teal returned Monday after enjoying Saturday and Sunday at Neenah and Weyauwega.

Miss Delia Peltier left yesterday for Ashland to remain for a few days the guest of her brother, Edward.

C. G. Thompson, cook in Harrigan's camp at Manitowish, was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Jas. Wheeler accompanied by her brother, Jos. P. Trenvor, were down from Pennington Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Roepcke departed last Saturday morning for Seymour to remain a few days with relatives.

Ed. Markham left Monday morning for Merrill to spend a couple of weeks at the scene of his childhood days.

Miss Rosie Denoyer returned Sunday after enjoying a couple of weeks' visit with friends at Stevens Point.

Miss Pearl Guyette, of Minneapolis, arrived here yesterday to remain a few days with her brother, Charles.

Miss Winnie Iverson, who has been a Wausau visitor for the past few days, returned to her home Tuesday.

Mr. Gardner, a filer in Woodruff & Maguire's mill at Three Lakes, was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

The Epworth League will give a Hallow'en party at the home of Judge Alban on Thursday evening, Oct. 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reed returned yesterday. They had enjoyed a visit of two weeks at Fond du Lac and Oshkosh.

Henry Roepcke left yesterday for Seymour, Wis., to attend the wedding of a brother. Mr. Roepcke will return Monday.

If you want full value for your money in the way of shoes, try a pair of the Regent shoes sold at the Hub. $3.50 buys them.

The ladies of the Catholic church have decided to hold a rummage this week and will have many good bargains to offer.

If you want a stylish, well fitting hat call at the Hub and look over the stock of $3.00 Bulwers just received. They are dandies.

Rev. H. F. Witte, the newly chosen pastor of the M. E. church here, arrived yesterday and will preach his opening sermon next Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Grall who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Whipple, for the past week returned last Friday to her home at Antigo.

Dutchess trousers are guaranteed to give you good service. Sold only at the Hub. Read the makers guarantee elsewhere in these columns.

R. C. Dayton was a visitor last week at Deerbrook, Wausau and Chippewa Falls on business connected with the Wisconsin Veneer company.

Geo. E. O'Connor, of Eagle River, was an over Sunday visitor here, the guest of his brother Henry. George left Monday morning for Ladysmith.

Harry Prior, who recently purchased the Rapids House barber shop, has been making several improvements in the place. Among the improvements are those in the bath rooms, which have been newly painted and look as neat as wax. His place presents a very neat appearance and he proposes to keep it that way.

Wm. Daniels and wife left for West Baden, Indiana, last Tuesday. They will take treatments for general health and will be absent several days.

The Pabst Brewing company sent a couple of carpenters here the first of the week to remodel the City Hotel building, which is badly in need of repairs.

How are your feet these days? If they don't feel right call at the Hub and try on a pair of the $3.50 Regent shoes. They are guaranteed to satisfy you.

C. H. Hartley, of Kankauna, general superintendent of the North-Western road, and some of the other officials, were visitors in the city last Tuesday.

Just take notice of the wise look on Walker's face. He is thinking about those Antigo boys who are going to play horse (?) with Rhinelander Saturday.

Carl Krueger left Tuesday for Green Bay. He went there to look after the business of a photographer while the latter enjoys a three weeks' visit at West Baden.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam LaFate, of Manitowish, were in Rhinelander Sunday. The gentleman is the proprietor of a big summer resort on Manitowish Lake.

Ed. Bonnie and a helper went to Eagle River Tuesday to look after some of the plumbing work of Innes Bros., of this city, who have a couple of contracts there.

Mrs. F. E. Moore is at Portage, the guest of her parents. She was accompanied as far as Hesford Junction by Mr. Moore. He expects to be absent several weeks.

We, the jury find that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, caused by not taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Nic Sherfinski has decided to leave Rhinelander and the first of next month will move his family to Stevens Point, where Nic has accepted a position in a machine shop.

Miss Mabel Kechel was able to be out Monday for the first time in several weeks. She had the misfortune to sprain one of her ankles while going down stairs to the store.

Exceptional values are offered at the Hub to mothers who are looking for boys' clothing. A brand new line is offered to select from which is made up right. All sizes in stock.

The Hawaiian woman's club at Honolula debated the question: "Is it better to take Rocky Mountain Tea hot or cold?" Either way it magnifies your pleasure. J. J. Reardon.

FOR SALE.—160 acres timber land, two or three acres cleared, small house. Will sell cheap, located three and one-half miles south of the city. 4t-pd-31 J. A. CUSHMAN.

Makes assimilation perfect, healthy blood, firm muscles, strong nerves. Quickens the brain, makes and keeps you well. Great medicine, Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church held a fair in White's hall on the north side last Saturday evening for the benefit of the orphan's home. They realized a little over $45.

Leon Hart returned Saturday after an absence of several weeks at Minneapolis and other points. He had been away since his departure from here for Camp Douglas with the militia company.

John Godkin, the Bay City, Mich., lumberman, arrived in the city last Saturday to remain several days to look after his lumber business. Experts are taking inventory of Mr. Godkin's lumber.

Miss Anna Anderson returned Tuesday after enjoying several weeks' visit in Milwaukee and Chicago. Miss Laura Horn, who was with her, stopped at Antigo to visit friends for a couple of days.

S. H. Ashton and bride returned last Thursday from Darlington, Wis., where they were married a couple of weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton will be at home to their friends after the sixth of next month.

Wm. Clark and wife left Monday morning for Ladysmith. "Billy" has been over there for several weeks, painting the town, but not red. Mr. Clark got lonesome and came over last Saturday after his wife.

Five woodsmen arrived in the city on the 1:32 train yesterday afternoon to look for work. They had no more than stepped upon the depot platform when they were hired, sent back onto the train and taken to camp.

The report in last week's Milwaukee papers to the effect that Woodruff & Maguire's mill at Three Lakes was destroyed by fire, was a false one. A saloon building was burned, the fire originating from a spark from the mill.

Thos. Hagan left Monday morning for Ladysmith, the booming little town west of here on the Soo road. From there he will go to Rice Lake, where there is a great land craze. He will also visit the Twin cities before he returns.

Albert Shaw, editor of Review of Reviews, shows evidence of an immense amount of care, research and scholarship spent in his production. There can but be a wide recognition of the incomparable usefulness of the work." 2t

B. F. Jillson, of Monico, was a visitor in the city last Tuesday. He came up to consult the directors of the Oneida and Vilas County Telephone company in hopes of getting a toll line through Monico. He will get it in time.

Drs. Daniels and Welch performed a very delicate operation at St. Mary's hospital on F. S. Mellberry on Wednesday of last week. He had been suffering for some time by reason of a decayed bone in one of his feet, which was removed.

Mark Raymond is having splendid success selling tickets for the St. Mary's hospital. There is no reason why he should not and two good ones why he should. One is that the hospital is as good as the best and the other is that Mark does jests as he represents.

"For Love's Sake" is a well written, well sustained melo drama in four acts, based on the traditional contempt of the older German upper class for Americans, and the plot hinges on the endeavor of a German nobleman to keep his son from marrying a talented, cultured, American girl. The time of the play is that of the France-Prussian war, and in the last act, showing the battle-field before the siege of Metz, the scenic effects and action of the piece presents one of the best dramatic climaxes on the American stage. At the Grand opera house Wednesday evening, Oct. 30.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

A GREAT DRESS GOODS EVENT.

25c 38-inch Homespuns in gray, brown and tan plaids. Yard-wide Fancy Worsted Suitings in brown, and blue combinations. Fancy Brown and Red Costume Cloth, 46 inches wide. Values 35c to 60c per yard. Your choice, per yard 25c

29c All Wool Dress Flannels, 36 in. wide. Colors: gray, blue, brown and pink. Per yard 29c

55c FOR 56-INCH Broadcloths. A beautifully finished fine quality Broadcloth in all the new shades of brown, blue, red and gray. The regular 75c goods 55c

43c A large line of new 38-in. dress flannels in shades of blue, green and brown. Strictly all wool, has 5-come finish. Priced at regular value 60 cents. Your choice, per yard 43c

We are offering New Weaves and Fancies at Greatly Reduced Prices. Notice These

49c A fine lot of Suitings in the 38-inch wide Venetian Cloths and the 38-inch Camel's Hair goods. These are in the season's new colorings and make up handsomely. The standard value is 65 and 75c per yard. We offer you your choice in this lot at only per yard 49c

Mrs. W. B. Whipple entertained a small company of friends last Thursday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. George Grall, of Antigo, who has been her guest. A "coffee" was given to the following ladies present: Mrs. Ed. Lillie, Mrs. J. Hogan, Mrs. J. Gibson, Mrs. Converse, Mrs. Ed. Shepard and Mrs. O. Spoor.

Several of the young lady school teachers of the city indulged in a debate one evening this week. The subject for discussion was: "Resolved that the Dishrag is more useful than the Broom." Both continue to be useful articles, the judges having decided the debate a tie.

W. L. Beers came over from Sault Ste. Marie last Monday morning to remain here a week and assist in packing his household goods preparatory to moving to the Michigan city next month. Mr. Beers has rented his residence, but to whom, we have not learned.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Greene left yesterday for Eagle River, where they will visit with Mrs. Greene's parents for a couple of weeks, before going to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to make their future home. Mr. Greene will engage in the steam laundry business there, having disposed of the Model Steam laundry here a short time ago to L. W. Hamel.

W. B. Powell, superintendent of city schools, Washington, D. C. says: "Larned's History for Ready Reference is to facts of history of all nations and historical subjects, what the best unabridged dictionary is to the definition and pronunciation of words—simply indispensible to one who would be a thorough historical student." 2t

Jacob Klumb left Monday night Jackson, Miss. Mrs. Jackson left in the morning, stopping at Appleton till the arrival of Mr. Klumb. Jake is now manager of the Finkbine lumber company, which concern has lately purchased a large tract of land in the southern state. The best wishes of their many friends go with Mr. and Mrs. Klumb.

The fire department was called out about nine o'clock last Monday morning to extinguish a blaze on the roof of the Pabst building across the street from The New North office. Some of the employes of the Lewis Hardware company had been at work putting on a tar roof. In some manner a pail of the tar caught fire, creating considerable excitement, but doing little damage.

If you came direct from the Garden of Eden, with no more clothes to your back than a native of the African jungles you could be fitted out at the Hub, fitted to perfection at that, with the very latest creations in clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings. The Hub has the exclusive sale of a number of crack articles of wear that look tip-top, wear better than they look,—and the price won't scarce you to death either.

L. D. Harvey, state superintendent of schools, was lately asked what he thought of Larned's History for Ready Reference, and replied: "I have used it ever since it was first published and find it to be the greatest value in studying History of all nations in all ages—and I know of nothing which can be compared with it. I have purchased a set for my own library. It is indeed a most wonderful work." 2t

Night Officer Mohr met with an accident in the Sixth ward last Sunday evening, caused by a defective sidewalk. His ankle was sprained by stepping in a hole in the sidewalk. His leg would no doubt have been broken had it not been for the fact that he was caught by a couple of gentlemen who were walking by his side at that time. Andrew tells us that he has no intention of bringing suit against the city for damages.

President Charles K. Adams, of Madison University, says: Since the appearance of Larneds History for Ready Reference, I have made constant use of it and found it invaluable. I know of no other work of the kind and I consider it the most important addition that has been made to the library of the historical student. It cannot be too highly commended to those who would know what has been said by the best writers of all ages concerning the great events in the development of the human race. 2t

W. A. Ellis, of Wausau, was in the city Tuesday rounding up a set of facts for a book on the Wisconsin valley. It is soon to be published by a Chicago concern, and it is to be a valuable and unique edition. It will contain a series of photogravures portraying scenes along the river and about the cities of the valley. The text is too general in character and no names of living people will be used. The illustrations will be general, also, no business houses or residences appearing. The money is made out of the scheme by selling copies of the work.

WARRANTY.

You may buy a pair of DUTCHESS WOOL TROUSERS at

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 or $5

And wear them two months. For every SUSPENDER BUTTON that COMES OFF we will PAY you TEN CENTS. If they RIP at the WAISTBAND we will PAY you FIFTY CENTS. If they RIP in the SEAT or elsewhere we will PAY you ONE DOLLAR or GIVE YOU A NEW PAIR.

For sale by The Hub, Rhinelander, Wis.

HAPPENINGS IN OUR CITY HIGH SCHOOL.

Edited By Harry G. Slocum.

Literary exercises were held in the High school auditorium, Friday afternoon. Among the entertaining numbers on the program were many worthy of mention and comment. Olive McDonald's essay on the late President McKinley was well rendered and proved interesting. A paper on Mormonism, by Ada Haas, was very clear in facts, especially the brief account of the lives of Smith and Young, the great Mormon leaders. The essay by Webster Brown, on "Fall Hunting" displayed great thought and ability on the part of the writer, being rendered in a manner, as to make one imagine himself back in our big game forests on the annual fall hunt. An able composition on "Autumn," by Hattie Walsh was good, while John McElrone's reproduction of "Putting up the Stove" proved the most humorous selection on the program and took well with all present. A choice vocal solo by Katherine Hagen brought the enjoyable afternoon to a close. Before dismissing, our new foot ball song was sung by the school together with a few trials at practicing the foot ball yell which proved a "howling success."

To our able assistant, Miss DeReamer, is largely due a good share of the honor for inspiring the pupils with foot ball spirit and enthusiasm. Thursday, shortly previous to the noon hour, she gave a most high spirited address on enthusiasm and interest in the game to the students. She told how interest runs at the University of Wisconsin previous to a foot ball game, how the colors of the team are noted everywhere, and yells given by the students, then as a finishing touch to her brief talk, she added, "Let us see if we cannot do as well!" Did we do as well?—we tried to, and we trust it was a success. All the pupils that afternoon wore green ribbon and talked foot ball, sold tickets to their friends, and done all in their power to get people interested in Saturday's great game. We can pay no higher tribute to Miss DeReamer than to add, "she's the best that ever happened."

The following appropriate foot ball song was composed by our High school teachers one night last week, and the following conspicuously written on the blackboard. It is sung to the tune of Mayone:

Oh Rhinelander, Oh Rhinelander!
The school that we adore,
Oh Rhinelander, Oh Rhinelander,
We love thee ever more
For in thy days of foot ball lore
We'll hear of Antigo no more
When Garland coaches on and on
Our foot ball team.
Oh Rhinelander, Oh Rhinelander!
Thy name must ever shine
Oh Rhinelander, Oh Rhinelander,
In all our hearts divine,
With Hiller, Mossell, Reed and Vaczka,
Diller and Rogers true and strong,
Brings us great victory and renown,
In this fierce game.
Our foot ball yell is as follows:
Hi Yi Ki Yi,
Zip Boom Bah
Rhinelander High school
Rah Rah Rah,

Prof. C. C. Parlin, of Wausau, recently made an address on "The Working of the Wisconsin System of Control of High School Athletics" before the N. E. Wisconsin Teachers' association at Oshkosh. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Parlin said: "Athletics tend to keep the boys out of vice. I would rather have a son brought home dead from a foot ball field than brought home drunk from a saloon." The above will appeal strongly to all classes of people whether in favor of Athletic training or not. Much food for thought and discussion can also be formed from the remark, which in the estimation of the writer can not be disputed by any fair-minded person. Mr. Parlin is recognized as authority on Athletic games and pastimes.

It is said by people who are recognized as authority, that the crowd that turned out to witness the game last Saturday, was the largest for years to appear at a foot ball contest in the city. The people came supplied with horns, megaphones, etc., which with the assistance of the multitude of voices made the air ring and re-echo in one continuous cheer. Everybody wore green in some form, while a number with due respect and loyalty, to Antigo were decorated with both green and red ribbons. Antigo sent up a band of rooters who were well supplied with strong lungs, of which they made ample use, whenever their eleven made a good play. It is hoped that enthusiasm will run as high at the next game to be played on our gridiron.

Both the Antigo players and rooters were all gentlemen in every sense of the term. Not once during the course of the game, or the hours remaining after the contest until train time in the evening, was anything said or done to mar or hurt the feelings of anyone concerned. They were loud in their praises of the kindness bestowed upon them by our boys and left for home in the evening after enjoying a pleasant time. The Antigo High school boys will always be welcome in Rhinelander, and given a cordial reception when they return again—which we trust will not be long.

Antigo plays Wausau on the former's gridiron next Saturday. The members of the Antigo team are looking forward to the encounter with high expectations of winning, and are practicing diligently in hopes of doing so. We feel loyal toward Antigo and hope that their expectations will be realized, but at the same time we cannot help but state that they have a pretty tough proposition to buck against. Wausau has gained honors for herself in the field this year and we fear our Antigo friends can never tear down her banner of victory.

Captain James Garland, of the local eleven, in the course of a short interview, as to the result of Saturday's game remarked, "It was what I wanted to see, we went in the game with strong expectations of winning and carried off the victory. Our boys played like men of iron—and couldn't lose. I hope we will always do as well. Of course we could have run the score higher if we had been more alert on some plays, but 10 to 0 is good."

The feminine portion of our High school is also becoming interested in athletics. This week it has been noised about the auditorium that a basket ball team is soon to be organized. The girls are all interested in the perfection of the same and we hope it will be but a short time before their efforts will be realized. It is to be remembered that last season our High school could boast of no basket ball team and in this way we were deprived of much sport during the winter. This season, however, the girls have decided to not be behind the times.

Among the numerous Antigo rooters last Saturday we noted the genial countenance of Louis W. Bridgman, of the Antigo Republican. Louis is the local editor of the Republican, and is getting out a sheet that does credit to one of his years. Of the small army of youthful newspaper scribes Louis ranks foremost, and if continuing to use to the best advantage his journalistic abilities, will no doubt, make a mark for himself in the world of newspaperdom.

In Captain Hull, of the Antigo squad, we found a clear cut, refined gentleman, who is bound to be popular among the members of his team. Regarding the result of the game Mr. Hull said, "Our boys worked hard and faithfully to defeat your team and were confident of scoring high. We played earnestly for victory, but it was useless. While we naturally feel rather chagrined over the result, we acknowledge our defeat and accept it gracefully."

Prof. Lowell was highly pleased with the result of Saturday's game both in the score and in the financial benefit reaped. After clearing all expenses of the visiting team it was found that a handsome sum was netted for the treasury of the Athletic association. The money gained by the game will be used to help defray expenses of future games to be played in this city. To the public we feel very gratified for the support they gave us. It showed great spirit, and loyalty to the institution.

John Hiller who is a prince of good fellows and popular among the members of the local team in which he plays quarter back lays as a fault at Antigo's door "lack of grit." John said that they had plenty of surplus weight which could have been used to good advantage but every time the opportunity presented itself their heart failed them. John is right too.

Prof. Lowell is negotiating with the Merrill High school for a foot ball game to be played on the latter's gridiron next Saturday. It is rumored that the Merrill Highs are composed of strong material and ranks high among State High school teams. Our boys too, are in the lead as to material and a good game is expected.

The monthly report cards given out last week, have been returning with the signatures of the parents. Being the first month of school the red marks it is rumored were very numerous, the pupils however will no doubt do better next month.

The Antigo team was accompanied by Prof. Showers acting in the capacity of manager. While in the city Mr. Showers was a guest at the home of Prof. Lowell.

Our sophomore foot ball squad tired of bluffing the public has decided to play a scrub eleven in this city next Saturday. They are practicing industriously in preparation for the game.

Ed. Reed's fine work at Saturday's game won for him the admiration of spectators. Ed. is making quite a reputation for himself on the gridiron this season and we hope that good luck will always greet him.

One feature about Saturday's game which made it doubly interesting, was the fact that both teams went into the encounter with full confidence of winning, and not to lose.

The freshman class at High school this year is the largest the institution has known for years.

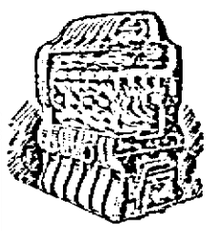
Miss Jennie Johnson entered school this week as a member of the freshman class.

Gary Brown expects to witness the Minnesota-Iowa game at Minneapolis Saturday.

For Love's Sake at Grand Opera House, October 30

Children's Colds

usually result from playing at windows or upon floors of drafty, unevenly heated rooms. Hot-Water and Steam Systems warm evenly and genially the entire house—no cold rooms or hallways.



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IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

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NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

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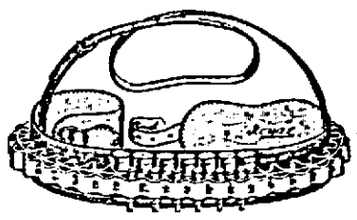

Almost Deer Season.

Partridge Season Now On.

How about

GUNS?

We have the best rifles made and can offer you any calibre desired. Prices range from

$6.00 to $20.00

ALL GUNS GUARANTEED BY MAKERS.

CARTRIDGES.

Full supply of all sizes of minimum prices. Get ready and join the gang.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,

Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE STORY TELLER

"HEIMWEH."

"Heimweh!" What a tender feeling
Surges in the wanderer's heart
At this word! Long-vanished pictures
From sweet "memory's casket" start!
Home, that little low-eaved dwelling,
Mother sitting in her chair,
Father, brothers, sisters, playmates,
And the happy welcome there.

"Heimweh!" Oh, the world is dreary,
Cold and selfish so it seems;
Hopes of ease and fame and fortune
Are but childhood's golden dreams.
Dreams, that like the Sodom apples,
Turn to ashes cold and gray,
Leaving but a weary pilgrim
Longing for his childhood's day.

"Heimweh!" He may yearn forever!
Broken is the little band
Gathered once around the fireside,
In his own "lieb Heimatsland;"
Some are out upon life's ocean,
Battling fiercely on the deep,
Some within the quiet churchyard
Silent lie in that last sleep.

"Heimweh!" Is there then no comfort?
Is his happiness all past?
Weary, lonely, heart-sick wanderer,
Peace and joy shall come at last!
Here shall change to blest hereafter,
Rest reward all those who roam;
In the mansion of "Our Father,"
We shall find a perfect home.
—Hattie Maude Eggleson, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

Trapped Into Matrimony

By LEROY ARMSTRONG

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors Syndicate.)

HE WAS coming down Michigan avenue in his own automobile.

Of course we have all owned them for a little while, but Willis Raymond owned this so securely that he could drive it into the lake if he wanted to—with no one to question him, or make him afraid.

And as he came near Thirty-fifth street, he saw a flock of those abominable broadside signs. One of them read this way:

> People you want to meet
> on the
> Personally Conducted Tours
> to California.
> Soot & Cinders Railway.

"People I want to meet," mused Raymond. "Egad—that will be a novelty."

"Beg pardon, sir," said his chauffeur. "I am going to California."

"Yes, sir."

"You will take me to the city office of the Soot and Cinders railway."

"Yes, sir."

"And then you will go home and look wise till you receive a telegram dated at San Francisco."

"Yes, sir."

The funny thing about it was that the excursion started just half an hour after Raymond reached the city office of the railway company. And he told them they would have to find a place for him; for the further he went with the new notion the better it pleased him.

"That's the way with these rich dude," said the city agent. "Just because they have money to burn, they—"

"Well, help him burn it, and quit complaining," said the traveling agent; for Raymond was signaling a

"IF YOU KEEP YOUR TEMPER TILL NOON I WILL DINE WITH YOU."

cab in Adams street to take him to the depot.

It wasn't the Kenwood bedroom that inclosed him in the morning, and it really wasn't the best sleeping car he had ever seen. He was inclined to complain of the inattention of the porter, and the lack of traveling comforts in general, when he noticed a very fair young woman in a proper gray dress, trying to put a parcel in the rack above the window.

"Why don't you have the porter do that?" asked Raymond.

"Why don't you do it?" asked the woman, in return.

So he bent over and helped her.

"If you don't keep after them they won't do anything," said Raymond.

"What you need is your breakfast," said the young woman.

He thought over that for a moment, and then asked her if she had eaten.

"Certainly," she replied. "An hour ago."

His eyebrows lifted. This was a new style—to him. She was simply natural and unaffected—not bold. He had no thought of presuming. He respected her from the very beginning.

"Better come in with me, and eat a melon," he said.

"No, but if you keep your temper till noon I will eat dinner with you."

At noon over the coffee he asked her: "Why are you good to me?"

"Because the traveling agent says you are spoiled."

"I'm not."

"Of course you are not. People have not understood you. That is all. No, you don't want another cup of coffee—nor any cognac, either."

So he gave the waiter a dollar, and they went out on the observation car, and looked at the prairies in the afternoon sun. And she told him about her school, and tried to find out what he had been doing with his opportunities.

And so, for the first time since the property came to him, he too began to wonder what he had done.

And he wasn't pleased with what he found. There was a little hole in the fortune; but it wasn't enough to warrant any man in breaking his nerves down trying to burn money.

They were a good deal together on the train—naturally. He had been over the road four times, but he didn't know anything about it, or the country, and she told him some things.

At Cheyenne he wanted to hold her hand. At Rawlins he proposed to her. At Ogden he wanted to quit the train, and drown himself at the Great Salt lake. At San Francisco he remembered that he had been entirely sober for three days.

Maybe that was the reason he didn't get out of the way of the Clay street cable car. Anyway, they brought him to the hotel considerably battered, and the doctors said he better not go down to the Yosemite with the rest of the excursion. So he had them telegraph to Kenwood stating that he would be at home when he got better.

Next day he noticed a bunch of pansies by his pillow.

"Who sent them?" he asked.

"The young lady," said the nurse. "She didn't go on to the Yosemite with the rest of the party."

"Tell her to come in, and read to me."

She came, but he did not hear anything she read. He lay there, looking at her, and getting hungrier and hungrier for the love of a woman of that sort.

He broke into the middle of "Lackesley Hall" with:

"Why won't you marry me?"

"Because you are worth a million."

"I'll give it away."

"Then will you work—and do something?"

"By George, I will."

"Then I will marry you."

She stooped above his bed, smoothed back his hair, and kissed him very tenderly. Then she told the nurse it was time for the medicine.

He sent her out of the room while the lawyer was making the deed of gift. Next morning the rest of the party was back from the Yosemite, and there was a pretty little wedding in the parlor of the hotel.

"Here is the deed of every dollar," he said. "I want you to have the pleasure of turning over the property to the new owners. Don't look at it till we get home."

His man met them at the station, and took them home in the same automobile. When they got to the best part of Kenwood he pointed out a fine house, and told her the people to whom his fortune had been given lived there.

"They don't seem to need it as much as some others I could have shown you," said his wife.

"But I think more of them than I do of anyone else in the world."

The auto was stopping. She opened her satchel, and took out the deed. She read the words: "To my beloved wife," and knew she had been tricked into marrying a millionaire, and that it was now too late to escape.

Getting Money Under False Pretenses

The comment of the village critic in Massachusetts, who remarked after a performance by the Chicago orchestra that "it is a long ways to bring a drum from Chicago just to hit it once," calls to mind the excitement of Kansas City at the first performance of Italian opera.

The sale opened at eight in the morning and the night before half the town camped out in order to be early at the box-office. One of the richest men in the country round about was Uncle Andrew, and he shared in the general excitement although he "let on" that he was going merely to please his wife.

The night of the entertainment Uncle Andrew arrayed himself in his very best clothes and was one of the first to arrive. The opera was "Lucia di Lammermoor," and the cast was well divided among Italians, Germans, French and English. A few minutes before nine o'clock the street door opened, and Uncle Andrew appeared. He walked solemnly back to the end of the room, pulled a chair before the grate fire and sat down to smoke.

"Hello, Uncle Andrew," said one of the younger members, "I thought you were at the opera."

"Been," replied the old gentleman, shortly.

"Didn't you enjoy it?"

"Enjoy it?" Uncle Andrew plainly showed his deep disgust at the question. "Enjoy it? Why, young man, the hull blamed thing was in Latin!"

His Labor Lost.

Mr. and Mrs. Bixtable resided in an apartment house, but as theirs was the lower flat they exercised a kind of supervision over the little lawn in front. One morning Mrs. Bixtable discovered her husband in the rear of the building, engaged in strapping the lawn mower on the handlebar of the bicycle.

"Why, Gerald," she said, "how ridiculous! Don't you know—"

"It isn't ridiculous at all!" he retorted. "I've carried heavier weights than this."

"But—"

"I know what I am doing, Miranda. Don't bother me."

She said nothing more. With a vast amount of work he succeeded at last in tying and strapping the instrument across the front of his bicycle and started to trundle the machine out to the road.

Then he made a discovery.

"Why, Miranda," he exclaimed, "it's too wide to go through any opening we've got!"

"I know it, Gerald," quietly responded his wife. "That's what I was trying to tell you."—Youth's Companion.

French Proverbs.

Among the French are some apt proverbs that go directly to the point. The following, translated by Margaret Harrison, seem to have lost none of their wit by being put into English:

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.

To be happy one must have nothing to forget.

A good intention makes but a short ladder.

Happy is he who is not obliged to sacrifice anyone to duty.

For all misfortunes there are two remedies—time and silence.

Indifference is the heart sleeping.

The greatest, the strongest, above all the cleverest man, is he who knows how to wait.

The sorrows of to-day make the happiness of to-morrow.

Political Leaders of New York and Their Methods

It is early to salute the successor in Tammany of Richard Croker. His power is yet unquestioned, his mind and body apparently as strong as a year ago.

A National Object Lesson.

But if to-morrow Tammany were to need a new leader it might not look far beyond "Tim" Sullivan.

As it is, Sullivan almost divides the power with Croker. He is the absolute ruler in the great ignorant East side, with its half million of unwashed Babel-tongued peoples.

And what manner of man is this possible future boss of America's greatest city? He can best be described by negatives. He is without education, without scruples, without moral instincts, without ideals, without nerves—and without fear. Every leader of Tammany for a century has been a strong man physically; Sullivan is a giant in stature, but too fat now for the active fighting he no longer needs to do. He left school at eight, and has been too busy since to study except in the school of human nature—there he is post graduate. He is rich, bolstered up by hidden knowledge and queer alliances.

There is a school in Sullivan's kingdom whose principal once asked the pupils to bring next day each the flag of his native land. They did it—some of the banners but rude bits of patchwork, but all fairly accurate. There were 29 of them; some of the nations they represented the teachers had never heard of—little states packed away in that museum of nationalities, Austria. Bohemians, half-bred Chinese, Italians, Hungarians were the majority. The immigrants of an earlier date are the aristocrats of the district and live in its upper limits.

To this swarming, parti-tongued population the name of Sullivan is a household word. They do not all know the great man himself—that would be impossible. But they know some one of the other eight Tim Sullivans; or of the 20 other Sullivans whose name is not "Tim," or of the allied families whose members have changed their names to Sullivan to be better known of the people.

The Machinery of a Ward Boss.

Many of the Sullivans hold office, though some do not; there are other ways of making money, as will be seen. All have their duties to the clan. The hardest worked lieutenant is the one who seeks work for heelers. He has 224 men on the city pay rolls and about 1,400 in private employ directly due to Sullivan influence. Allow to each of these 1,600 men ten votes influenced, and you have the beginnings of power.

The Sullivan at a Eviction.

Yet the offices are but a small part of it. There is one Sullivan, Patrick, whose whole duty it is to rescue poor devils being driven out of tenements for nonpayment of rent. Another must find bail for any adherent of the clan arrested for any crime, and clear him if possible. Another's task is to attend merry-makings, kiss the babies and compliment the mothers.

So it comes to be thought in this great district that the Sullivan name is a tower of strength and justice and healing and mercy. The vote? Sullivan showed what the vote was when, a few days ago he defeated Pat Divver, Croker's candidate, in the hottest primary ever held in New York by a vote of three to one.

It was a memorable contest. The police were on Sullivan's side; the inspector of election, of course, upon Divver's. A city judge of the Divver faction went into a polling place to vote the Sullivan (Foley) ticket. He was attacked, beaten, his watch stolen in broad day and in sight of the police, who never stirred a muscle to aid him.

Divver was downed on a strange issue: Two years ago several inspectors in the district were arrested for election frauds. Divver, whose duty as district leader it was to "get them off," failed to do so, and some were sent up. They were scamps of the worst sort, richly deserting prison. That made no difference. They were doing the dirty work of the machine, and Divver should have saved them—or at the least have obtained city jobs for their wives while they were in prison. Upon that issue he was beaten.

Where the Money Comes From.

To conduct such rampaigns, where votes rule at ten dollars each; to pay fines, make up rents, buy drinks, open boxes of cigars, give balls and excursions for a half million people costs money. Where does it come from?

A "Tim Sullivan" Parade.

Not to any great extent from the salaries of office-holders, not usually from the crooked contracts. That is old-fashioned and clumsy. Tweed got caught that way. Sullivan and his lieutenants own theaters—always of the lewdest sort—and other more questionable places of amusement. Sullivan himself is one of the three or four "John Does"—the men supposed to profit most heavily by the gigantic blackmailing operations upon disorderly resorts, upon merchants who put goods on the sidewalks, upon policemen "shaken down" for bribes to escape transfers and unjust fines, upon gambling houses and pool-rooms—the last by far the biggest source of revenue.

Some of this money—that spent in charity—does good. Most of it is a corruption fund, pure and simple, whose most innocent purpose is the saving of some forward boy from prison, whose most damnable employments are unprintable and almost unthinkable.

Yet the system is so fixed in the mind of the East sider that whoever would fight it must fight with weapons somewhat similar. Capt. F. Norton Goddard—sometime I must tell you about this extraordinary man—rivals the summer outings of the "Tim Sullivan association" with that of the "Goddard association." This year he took 20,000 people upon a day's outing where everything was free, from the ride to the lunch and the games at the "grove." This costs money, too. Goddard is a rich man. He spends money like his rivals, upon back rentals, upon court fines in exceptional cases, and—instead of protecting—upon fighting the pool-rooms mercilessly. Except Jacob Riis he is perhaps President Roosevelt's closest political friend in New York. Goddard was a prominent candidate for the reform nomination for the mayoralty, but was set aside for a more conservative time man, a more conventional reputation.

Seth Low as a Campaigner.

Though there is nothing hide-bound in Seth Low's conservatism, and nothing unduly conventional in his electioneering methods.

Seth Low's Campaign Methods.

It was my duty as a young newspaper reporter to attend the marvelous meetings which preceded Low's election as mayor of Brooklyn nearly 20 years ago. He was a young man then, and an extraordinary one. By day he visited shops, talked with workmen, explaining what he proposed to do. Each night he addressed from four to six crowded meetings, talking about ten minutes at each. He was absolutely without "magnetism." He never raised his voice, never made a gesture, seldom a joke. He spoke plainly of the business of the city as a business matter. He addressed the reason wholly.

After turning a minority of 15,000 votes into a majority of 10,000, Low was not an ordinary mayor. One of his innovations was a "Message to Boys." Another gave rise to the slang expression: "Go hire a hall."

That was what Low did when he wanted to say something to the people. Instead of "submitting to an interview" he hired a skating rink and invited people to hear him. The building would be crowded to the door. Without preface or prelude, without band to play or orator to introduce him, the mayor would explain some step which he contemplated, some expenditure that involved taxation. At the end he would quietly remark: "The meeting is adjourned."

There was cunning in this. Low knew that, even among men who can read and write, many understand a thing better "by word of mouth" than when it is coldly set forth in type. Any country schoolmaster will tell you how people want him to read to them "out loud."

The Roosevelts in Society.

Much nonsense is talked about Mrs. Roosevelt's becoming the leader of American society, as no other president's wife ever did. The president's wife, a woman of sense, would be the first to deplore such balderdash.

Mrs. Roosevelt Wants None of This.

There is no leader of American society. There are leaders — in every city and town. In Britain society is yearly centered in London, as a matter of course, and as an adjunct to a court. There are society leaders in this country who never saw either Washington or New York.

The Roosevelts have always moved among intelligent people, but never in "Society," if by that term are meant idlers who build country palaces and break people's legs with automobiles and marry their girls at 12 to dukes. For years they have not even had a house in New York city. Their home in Oyster Bay is a beautiful, but modest country house; the land about it is valuable now, but cost little when bought. Mrs. Roosevelt's home life has always been most quiet. None of the family have moved in the "swagger set." Few of the older Dutch families are found in it. The Vanderbilts are of newer stock. Depeyster, Couwenhoven, Duyckinck, Hoffman, Suydam, Frelinghuysen, Bleecker, Breevort, Bergen, Conselyea, Wyckoff and Roosevelt are names better known in business, law and public life than in frisking social circles.

The old Knickerbockers are prolific stock, home staying and blessed with many children. Theodore Roosevelt has six children. His oldest daughter, by the first wife, is just old enough to "come out," as the saying goes. There are five other Misses Roosevelt just about her age, all cousins or second cousins.

The white house has an accomplished mistress and housewife; she would be the last to pretend to be a "leader."

OWEN LANGDON.

Against Him.

Credit Man—Sorry, sir, but we cannot open an account with you because of your financial standing.

Rubbton—What's the matter with it?

"Why, you've always paid cash."—Brooklyn Life.

For Young People

PRINCESS ALICE'S WAY.

What makes me like to do them? Well,
I'll tell you.
I have a secret which you do not know,
Although we've talked together all the summer
Until this one last day before you go.

I used to play that I was Princess Alice
And not a country girl, named Hannah Jane;
I fancied that I lived at stately Windsor,
Where lords and ladies followed in my train.

I played I had a dress of rosebud satin,
And one of lacy white with knots of blue,
And toys and story books—if you could see them!—
Why, even now I half believe it's true.

But always, in my finest dreams of splendor,
A sudden call would spoil my happy fate:
"O Hannah Jane, come in and wash the dishes;
O hurry, Hannah Jane, it's getting late!"

I didn't like it? No, I guess I didn't.
I do not love it yet, to tell you true.
But I have found that I enjoy it better,
When they are calling, to pretend I do.

And so I make believe there's nothing nicer
Than washing dishes on a summer day;
For if the Princess Alice chose to wash them,
Of course she'd do it in a royal way.

I never tell the others what I'm thinking.
Sometimes I fancy how surprised they'd be
To know a princess helps them in the kitchen;
The princess knows it, that's enough for me.
—Emma Endicott Marean, in Good Housekeeping.

THE WATER ANTELOPE.

Singular Animal Found by a Portuguese Explorer in the Wilds of Central Africa.

One of "Two Strange Animals," described in St. Nicholas by John R. Coryell, is the water-antelope.

Of course the air belongs to the birds, and the water belongs to the fishes, and the earth belongs to the mammals; but notwithstanding this easy division of the elements among the animals, it seems as if no species was willing to stay always in the element best suited to it. There are fish, for example, which not only fly in the air, but even take long walks overland. Birds, as everybody knows, walk on land and swim on and under water. As for mammals, there are the whales, which live always in the water, the seals, which live most of the time in the water, the hippopotamuses, which live on land or in the water, as they please, and the flying squirrels, which fearlessly invade the air.

But besides these instances, which are so well-known that they no longer surprise us, there are others which are new and unexpected. Who can imagine the antelope otherwise than slender of limb, graceful of movement and fleet of foot? Why, we never think

A WATER ANTELOPE.

of the creature but as timidly pricking up its ears ready for flight, or as bounding like the wind over the plain. Its whole life seems motion.

It seems quite in order for the heavy-limbed, slow-moving, large-jawed hippopotamus to be at home in the water; but for an antelope to abandon the land, and give up all that grace and fleetness which are its birthright, seems like flying in the face of nature. Nevertheless there is an antelope in Central Africa which is as ill at ease on land as a "fish out of water."

Maj. Serpa Pinto, a celebrated Portuguese explorer, came upon this singular animal while on his way across the continent of Africa.

The water-antelope has the appearance of an ordinary antelope that has changed in order to suit itself to its new element. Instead of the short hair of its kind, it has long hair, which, being thick and oily, prevents the water from wetting the skin. The hoofs have grown so long that they turn up, and so the creature moves about on land in a very slow and awkward manner.

In the water, however, it is swift and agile—so much so that it is almost impossible to shoot it unless it be caught on land. It would probably never go on shore at all if it were not that hunger compels it to do so. Apparently its stomach is not yet suited to a water life, for it eats grass, as other antelopes do. While eating, it remains as near as possible to the water, and at the slightest alarm hobbles to the bank and plunges into the lake. It swims rapidly under water to a considerable distance, and then slowly approaches the surface and cautiously thrusts out its nose in order to breathe. It even sleeps in the water, and then only shows a portion of the head and horns above the surface.

As it needs deep water to insure its safety, it is found almost always in the lakes; and the species is probably not very common, for Maj. Serpa Pinto is the first traveler to mention the animal. The liking of this antelope for the water is the more strange because antelopes usually, like sheep, are much less dependent on that element than most other animals, being able to go for a long time without drinking.

Comprehensive Little Prayer.

A pious little boy dwells in Gardiner, Me. He has for a comrade a lad who lives next door, and this lad is fond of climbing trees. While saying his prayers one evening the pious boy put in an appeal for his comrade in this way: "O God, take care of the Blank family. Tommy climbs the trees, and, O God, see that he doesn't fall and break his cussed neck."

OYSTER CAUGHT A RAT.

Tragedy in Animal Life Which Happened in the Shop of a New York Fishmonger.

Rats are the quickest of creatures and oysters the slowest. It is, therefore, surprising to learn that an oyster recently caught a rat. This happened in the shop of a fishmonger. The latter—who lives above his store—was awakened one night by an astonishing racket going on beneath him.

He thought burglars were trying to break into his store. When he cautiously entered with a light he could see nothing unusual. The noise—now mixed with squealing—was proceeding from a dark corner. There he found a rat frantically attempting to get down his hole, but prevented from doing so by a large oyster that had hold of his tail.

RAT CAUGHT BY OYSTER.

The rat's tail had happened to enter between the shells of the oyster as the former was prowling about for food, and the shells immediately closed and held him fast. Then his ratship jumped for his hole, dragging the oyster with him.—N. Y. Herald.

MILKMEN IN BRAZIL.

Take Their Cows to Customers and Are as Full of Tricks as a Heathen Chinee.

"There are two ways in which you may buy milk in Brazil," said the man who had just returned. "The milk isn't first rate, and milk and cream are scarce, but there is originality in one way of selling it.

"Sometimes milk is delivered from house to house in glass bottles, carried in wire baskets, something after the fashion of the milkman here, but there the difference begins. The cart used in Brazil is a three-wheel pushcart, always painted some dark dull color. The bottles are typically Brazilian; they are long small-necked, dark green, second-hand wine bottles, which have advantages of their own for the merchant. The customer cannot see the water which he knows is in the milk, and the dark color simplifies the task of washing, which is quite a point to the native.

"But the other way of delivering milk is simon-pure Brazilian, and it is a sort of a case of the mountain coming to Mahomet. The milk merchant leads his cow around to his customers by a halter. Tied to the cow's tail is a smaller halter and at the other end of that rope is a small muzzle halter, which is fastened around the head of a calf. The Brazilian milkman believes that the cow will not give milk if unaccompanied by her calf.

"The merchant, thus leading his merchandise and source of supply, walks bare-footed over the uneven stone pavements from customer to customer. In his hand he carries an ordinary-sized drinking glass and a tin one-pint measuring cup; these he ingeniously raps one against the other and this is his gong to notify his customers of his approach. A customer reached, the merchant gets down on one knee and proceeds to execute the order while the customer waits.

"The stranger sees no chance for diluting the milk in this system by which the consumer sees with his own eyes the goods produced. But the natives—and they all agree on this point—insist that the milk merchant has under his coat a rubber bottle filled with water and with a rubber tube attachment which enables him to inject the water into the measure along with the milk. Another way the artistic milk merchant has for milking his customer is by producing as much foam as possible. This is done by holding the glass as far as practicable from the source of supply during the process of filling the measure.

"In the best hotels and restaurants on the eastern coast of Brazil I did not once see cream used or offered, and milk as a beverage was very seldom seen, and I did not once see it mentioned on a bill of fare. Milk—such as it is—brings about 15 cents a quart, United States money, and a better supply even at this price would increase the demand materially."—N. Y. Sun.

CHILD BOSSED THE DIAMOND.

How a Seven-Year-Old Boy Umpired a Game Between Men Players.

Out at the Y. M. C. A. grounds in west Philadelphia recently two base ball teams composed of grown men some of them old enough, one would think, to have more serious things to do, were struggling for supremacy. It was not a particularly scientific game—indeed, it was often ludicrous, and the star performer was the umpire.

He was little "Joe" Craddock, scarcely larger than a three-cent piece, and about knee-high to a grasshopper. The little fellow is only seven years old and looks younger, but he had all the gesture and manners of the professional umpire down pat. Moreover, he knew all the intricate points of the game and gave his decisions in a shrill, piping and yet officially stern voice.

It was laughable, says the Philadelphia Record, to see some of the players, when a close decision would be given, fly into a rage and hotly argue with the midget umpire. In their excitement they seemed to lose sight of the humor of the situation, but when the little fellow would majestically order them off the field, the few spectators would roar with laughter. The players themselves didn't see anything funny in it until the game was over and they had a chance to think about it.

An Unwelcome Lodger.

Mouse Hound—We have to be very careful about whom we come in contact with.

Bull Pup—You are right. A tramp lodged in my kennel last night and filled it full of fleas.—Chicago Daily News.

MISS LAURA HOWARD,

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MISS LAURA HOWARD, CHICAGO.

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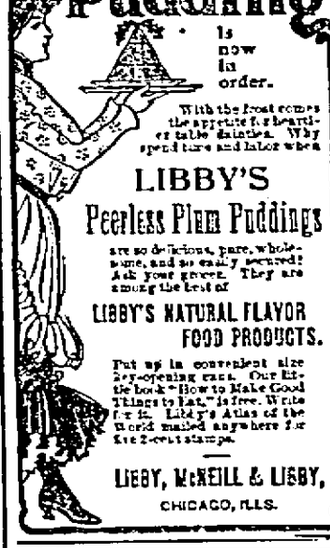

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The Devil's Lane

By Col. Wm. Lightfoot Visscher

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ONE afternoon, some 20 years ago, I was the companion of Dr. Burdick while he was making some family calls. It was in central Kentucky and an exquisitely lovely day in the early autumn season. As we drove over one of the smooth and white turnpikes, I observed a narrow and curious lane which intersected the turnpike at right angles. It wasn't wide enough to admit a male peacock when it wanted to strut. The lane was crooked and almost hidden from view by tangled masses of elderberry bushes. Two farmhouses stood in the distance and they were of the better class for that region. Apple, peach and pear trees were loaded down with fruit, and great shocks of wheat and corn were standing in the sunlight as emblems of peace and prosperity. These with the clean woodland pasture and lithe-limbed horses readily indicated that we were in the far-famed blue grass region.

A boy and a girl, the boy eight or nine years of age, the girl a year younger, came out of the mouth of the zigzag lane where they had been chasing ground-squirrels, and the doctor spoke to them in a jolly way and familiarly:

"Hello! Sammy," and "Howdy Sudie?"

"Howdy, doc," the girl responded. "You going up to we-all's house?"

"I am going by there, Sudie, and you may ride with us if you wish."

The girl looked towards her playmate, and, instructed by some masonic sign known to childhood, she replied: "No, thankee, sir. Sammy is going to see me home."

"Well, bye-bye."

"Goo'by."

As we drove the doctor remarked: "Those youngsters will probably get paddled."

"For what?" I asked.

"You observe that lane they came from, didn't you?"

"Yes, and I intended to ask what it meant."

"It means that these two farmers are bitter enemies. The boy, Sam, is the son of Tom Riggins, whose house we passed just yonder, and the girl is the daughter of Dick Rutherford, this is his place just ahead of us. The dividing line between their farms lies inside of those two zig-zag fences, and the men hate each other so that they'd rather die than join in a partnership line, hence each has built on his own and thus we have such an eyesore as that. Country people, knowing the cause of such a double fence, call it 'The Devil's lane.'

"Of course when such enmities exist between the heads of the families it estranges the entire connection on both sides, and from these often spring the terrible and widespread Kentucky feuds that you hear and read so much about.

"In this case Tom Riggan and Dick Rutherford had been the best of friends until two years ago, at hog-killing time, when they fell out over guessing at the weight of a fat porker. Their guesses were about 50 pounds apart, and as the hog was found to weigh just halfway between, out of that sprang a misunderstanding, harsh words followed and the breach has grown wider with years. Between the two houses there is an enmity as strong as that between the Capulets and Montagues, in Shakespeare's 'Romeo and Juliet.' The women folks on the opposite sides toss their heads and don't speak to each other. The servants frequently fight and the two heads avoid each other lest they do something rash."

A few days ago I rode with the doctor along the turnpike, where the foregoing conversation had occurred two decades ago. The "Devil's Lane" was gone. Where it had been was the center of a long avenue of stately Lombardy poplars with alternating apple trees, and at the head of the alameda stood a great, hospitable-looking mansion having a wide portico in front, whose roof was supported by huge and white Corinthian columns. I could see no sign, in either direction, of the former homes of the Riggins and Rutherfords.

The doctor, now an elderly man, long since retired from active practice of his profession, turned our conveyance into the alameda, and in a few minutes we were being received at the steps of the portico by a handsome young man of about 20, whose hair was prematurely white, and a petite matron of near the same age, whose charm of manner and gracious bearing brought glimpses of the "old regime."

They were Squire Sam Riggin and wife. Their fathers, Dick Rutherford and Tom Riggin, had long been gathered to their fathers, the two farms were joined into one and all the interests consolidated.

...e partook of a glorious dinner ...h the Riggins and laughed together ...bout the incident of 20 years be... when we met Sudie and Sam at ... mouth of the "Lane."

...s the doctor and I rode home un... the undressing trees, and upon ... carpet of purple, gold and crim... that was made by their cast-off ...hing of autumn-dyed leaves, the ... healer told me how it had all ...pened.

...o amount of punishment inflicted ...heir respective parents could keep ...e youngsters apart. They were ...parable when it was possible for ...u to be together. The little girl ...ld weave wreaths of jessamine ...ers and vines for Sammy and ...my caught her butterflies and ...d her lap with blue-tinted daisies ...h from the moss-lined brook that ...ed through the meadow. Whip...s, threats, confinements, entreat... by their parents that they ... away from each other, did no ...d. To the contrary, it seemed the ...ter the opposition the more ...ing their childish affection.

...f course, their meetings were ...festine. They would seek out re... corners in the pastures or hide ...ng the honeysuckle bushes over ... the ridge and remain for hours ...in each other's company, perfectly oblivious to and absolutely uninfluenced by the almost assured "spankings" they knew they would receive when they returned to their homes.

"The days went by and as the months grew into years, their love for each other became stronger and more beautiful. When they said their simple prayers in the evenings, they invoked the blessings of the Infinite on both houses, and when they were old enough to know and feel the strength of their friendship, undying and indissoluble, they pledged themselves to each other. They were standing at the entrance of the lane when this was done and he was looking down into eyes that, for him, rivaled in splendor and brightness the twinkling stars that danced in riotous joy above them. It was in early spring, just as the johnquils were putting forth their yellow heads to be picked off by the golden goslings. The lights were being put out in the farmhouses near by and the youthful lovers knew it was time they were at home. But they promised to meet early the following morning and spend the day with each other, far out in the woods where the dogwood trees looked like woodland brides and the red birds hovered around the rhodoras seemingly to court the flower that cheapened their array.

"The next morning they met at the mouth of the lane, she wearing a hood as red as the jacket of Tommy Atkins. They had not gone a very great ways before a huge bull attracted by the gaudy color of Sudie's cape dashed for her, blinded by all the fury of a challenged beast. Escape was impossible. Sammy saw the danger and threw himself between the girl and the bull. Just as the animal was about to bear down upon the helpless boy, two rifle shots rang out almost simultaneously and the bull dropped in his tracks and in another instant the fathers of the young people were standing by the side of the dying brute.

With rifle in hand they had followed their children without being observed, intent and determined upon breaking off their companionship. Fortunately they were just near enough to send messengers of death to the bull before its cruel horns could do damage. The two men looked kindly upon each other as the girl tremblingly clung to the speechless boy.

"'Here, shake my hand, Rutherford,' said Riggins, 'and let us stop all this foolishness,' and before he could conclude his sentence Riggins' rifle had fallen to the ground as he reached forward to embrace his long estranged friend. Suddenly recovering from their emotions, Sammy's father turned to the youths and in a tone of attempted seriousness exclaimed: 'Run along home, sir, and get to your books—and—an', Sudie, you better get to your room and take off that cape. Your father and I are going to the tavern.'

"'Yes, you hurry home, Sudie,' spoke up her father, 'and tell your mother to have dinner cooked for company. Mr. Rutherford and his family will be over in a little while.'"

The Clerk Spoke English.

The ambitious attempts of the foreign tradesman to speak English to his American customers have been described by Mrs. Gillespie in "A Book of Remembrance" as part of her amusing experiences in Berlin.

Supplies of linen were to be bought, and we went again to the shop where we had essayed to speak German and the shopman had answered us with effort in English.

We found him affable as before, and although we told him in German that we wanted to look at towels, he brought out some and said:

"I have found it very difficult to become such a towel as this."

We agreed with him, and then asked for some other articles, which he was obliged to look for in some distant part of the store; he bowed and said:

"Execute me in an instant."

My companion, Looli, bought 12 dozen children's napkins, and the young man said:

"Have you, then, so many young sisters and brothers?"

Overweight.

On a hot afternoon in August, when every self-supporting young woman in London was enjoying the lot of the "simply clinging" female, a stout, elderly lady, somewhat resembling a violet silk balloon, waddled out of her carriage and entered the post office. The "young persons" behind the brazen latticework kept the stout lady waiting for nearly a minute and a half before one of them was at leisure to weigh her parcel, reply to a dozen questions and issue the needful stamps. In consequence of the unseemly delay, the stout lady (who kept her coachman waiting by the hour while she killed time in superfluous shopping) was naturally annoyed. "And do you expect me," she asked, arrogantly, "to put the stamps on myself?" "Why, no, madam," replied the post office girl, demurely, "I'm afraid we could hardly send you by post for 4½d."—London King.

The New Fire Net

Recently adopted by one of the metropolitan fire departments has proven a wonderful success as a life saver. Every one takes special interest in any invention that will save or prolong life. This is the reason so many people have been praising the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past fifty years. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and liver and kidney troubles. Many physicians prescribe and recommend it. Do not fail to try it.

Saved the Little Bottles.

"I have a patient who is wonderfully considerate of my interests," said a prominent physician, lately. "A few weeks ago he had malaria, and I prescribed quinine for him, giving him four grain capsules, so that he might take the drug without discomfort.

"He came out of his attack, and a few days later called to see me at my office. Judge of my surprise when he exhibited the empty capsules and said: 'Doctor, I thought you might like the little bottles, so I saved them and brought them back.' He had emptied each four grain dose of the bitter powder, and then essayed the rather hopeless task of washing it down with water. I couldn't do otherwise than to take the 'little bottles' from him without a word, and next time I'll give him quinine in another form."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HAIR.

Its Profusion, at Her Age, Had Always Been a Wonder.

Over 80 years old, Queen Victoria yet had luxuriant hair, which was for years a marvel. The court physician, following Prof. Unna's discovery, treated her Majesty's scalp with a germ destroying preparation, which he always kept secret. It is now known, however, that the remedy for dandruff, the germ destroying element, is embodied in Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation on the market that does destroy the dandruff germ. Without dandruff hair will grow profusely, and falling hair will be stopped. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Willing to Go.

The procession came to a halt.

"Now, sir," said the leader of the band of regulators to the worthless loafer whom they had tarred and feathered and were riding out of town on a rail, "you can git! If ever we see you here again we'll hang you!"

"Gentlemen," plaintively replied the man on the rail, "I'm willin' to go, but it's only about a hundred yards from here to the township line. Would you mind carryin' me the rest o' the way?"—Chicago Tribune.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Sluggard.

At considerable length the superintendent of the Sunday school had set forth the culpability of the sluggard, who, he said, needed only the spur of a worthy motive to become a useful member of society. "Now, then, boys," he asked, in a more animated manner, "what is the matter with the sluggard?" "He's all right," yelled the boys, in chorus.—Montreal Star.

Not Painful.

"Here," cried Oldham to his fellow-lodger, who was starting for his holiday, "that's my brush and comb you're putting in your portmanteau."

"Well, let me have 'em. You won't need 'em: you've grown so bald lately."

"That's just it. I can't part with them."—London Answers.

No Escape.

Mrs. Oldboy—Oh, you needn't talk, John. You were bound to have me. You can't say that I ever ran after you.

Oldboy—Very true, Mariah. And the trap never runs after the mouse, but it gathers him in all the same.—Baltimore American.

Information Wanted.

Miss Citybred—What are those queer-looking animals?

Farmer Hayseed—They are the cows that supply us with milk and cream.

"Oh, are they? And where are the cows that give the beef tea?"—Chicago Daily News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. Always use it to break in New Shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c.

Popular Belle.

Tom—And you say she is a great belle?

Jack—You bet. Why, she actually has four silk pillows stuffed with hair from four different football players.—Philadelphia Record.

Fall Wear.

Chrysanthemums and the chrysanthemum style of wearing the hair on football fields will soon be equally popular.—Baltimore Herald.

"No, sir," exclaimed the loud voiced drummer in the smoker, "I'm proud to say that no house in the country has more men pushing its line of goods than ours." "What do you sell?" asked a curious one. "Baby carriages."—Syracuse Herald.

In the Far North.—"Hi!" yelled the walrus, "look out for that pot-hunter; he's after you!" "I don't give a wrap," replied the humorous seal, as he disappeared below the waves just in time.—Philadelphia Press.

Rage is essentially vulgar, and never more vulgar than when it proceeds from mortified pride, disappointed ambition and thwarted willfulness.—Coleridge.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity freshen into smiles.—Washington Irving.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man's honesty is only protected by a policy it will be held at a premium.—Ram's Horn.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing.

Riches are apt to betray a man into arrogance.—Addison.

The Past GUARANTEES The Future

THE FACT THAT

St. Jacobs Oil

Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises and other bodily aches and pains. It is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. Acts like magic.

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Skeptics.

Some skeptics are like the near sighted man who skates right up to the danger sign to see what it says.—Detroit Journal.

A boy's idea of revenge on his parents is to refuse to get his lessons at school.—Atchison Globe.

The wage-worker who wants a raise should invest in an alarm clock.—Chicago Daily News.

A Poser.—Elsie—"Mamma, were you ever a child?" Mamma—"Certainly, dear. All human beings were once children." Elsie—"Really? Well, who took care of the babies then?"—Philadelphia Press.

Don't talk to a busy man, for the chances are that he won't know a thing you said when you are through.—Atchison Globe.

Courage is a plant that cannot be destroyed by plucking it up.—Chicago Daily News.

Sozodont

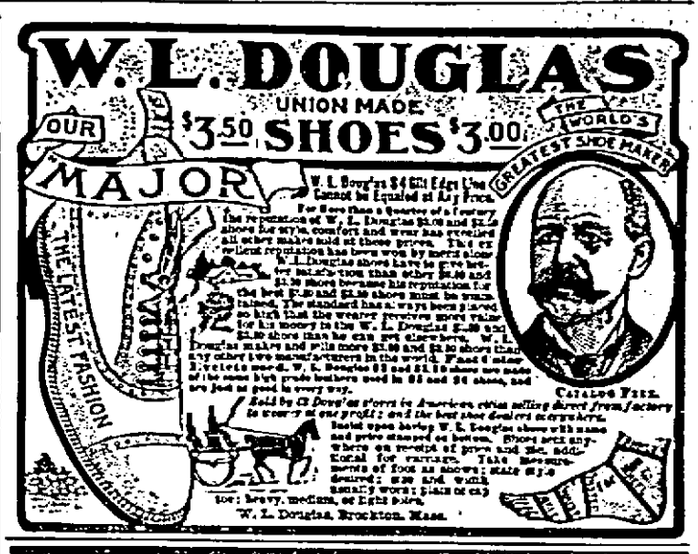
Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c. At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.



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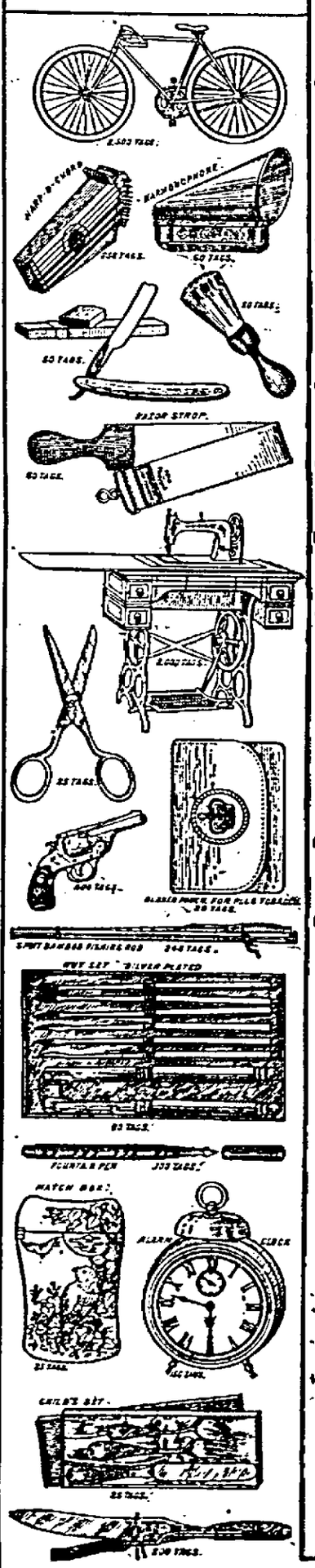
CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS

from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD ♦ ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

NOV. 30TH



FROM

"STAR"

"HORSE SHOE"

"SPEARHEAD"

"STANDARD NAVY"

"J. T."

"PIPER HEIDSIECK"

"BOOT JACK"

"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF

"OLD PEACH & HONEY"

"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"

"JOLLY TAR"

"E. RICE, GREENVILLE"

"GRANGER TWIST"

2 Granger Twist Tags being equal to one of others mentioned.

"Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy."

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Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902

will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address plainly on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

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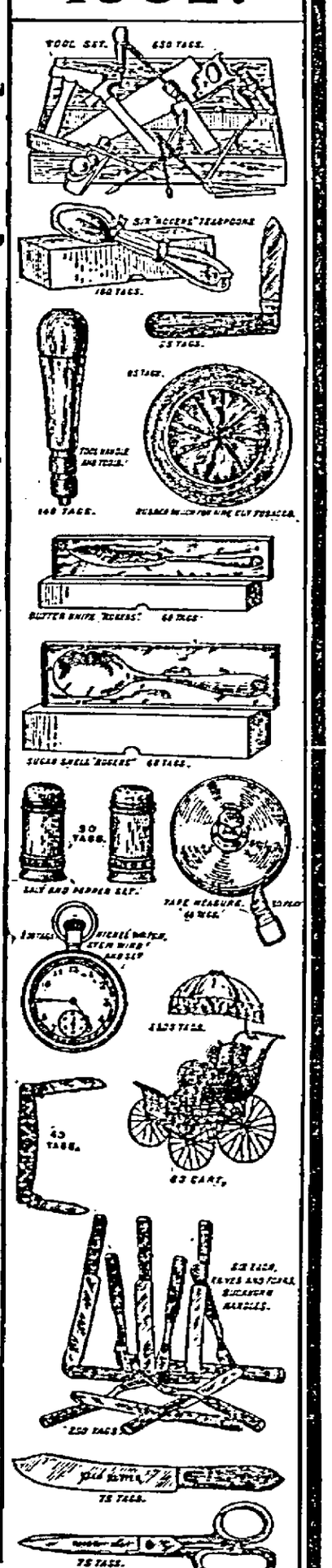

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CHEAP STATUETTES.

HOW THEY ARE MADE, HARDENED, FINISHED AND COLORED.

Italians From Tuscany Excel the World In Their Production—The Demand For These Casts That Comes From Our Schools.

While it is not difficult to secure good American workmen for carrying out schemes of interior decorations, it is impossible yet to get native born men capable of modeling statuettes and busts such as are sold on the street corners and in many of the art shops. All the workmen employed in factories that produce these are Italians, chiefly from Tuscany. This is equally true of those who follow this trade in Germany and France. The Tuscans appear to have a natural ability for that sort of work that has given them the monopoly of it.

The great majority of these busts and statuettes are copied directly from the originals wherever they happen to be, and then the molds are made from that copy and sent to all parts of the world, the statues being cast in the place where they are to be sold. In the larger shops in New York city, however, a certain amount of original work is done in order to keep pace with the popular demand for representations of the hero of the hour. A great many of our most distinguished poets, authors and statesmen whose busts are exposed for sale on the street corners never sat for these portraits. Some workman modeled the head after a photograph and occasionally has produced such good work that it is almost a pity the sculptor's name should remain unknown.

The chief purchasers of these casts from the larger makers are the high schools all over the country. They demand, of course, not only classical subjects and copies of ancient bas-reliefs and architectural details, but also busts of famous men and women from every period of the world's history. Such a wide range of subjects is covered by this demand that seven and eight thousand titles are included in some of the catalogues issued. The factories where these figures are turned out exhibit in their showrooms an assortment and confusion of time, place and nature bewildering to look at.

The process of casting these statuettes is a comparatively simple one when the mold is once completed. The material used, plaster of paris, is cheap, and a very excellent quality is produced in this country. When the statuette comes out, it is pure white and covered with ridges made by the different sections of the mold. These ridges are carefully removed, and then the cast is placed in an oven heated at about 150 degrees. After it has been baked for a certin length of time it is plunged into a solution of stearic acid and kept there until thoroughly saturated. Then, when it has dried, the yellow color is gained by applying to the surface a solution of beeswax, turpentine and coloring matter. This color will not wash off, and, of course, any shade can be produced at will.

"The demand for nude statues in the art schools is growing less every year," said one of the largest makers of these casts. "That is because people are realizing more and more that artists must draw from the human figure itself if they wish to understand the human form. We get more orders now for draped figures in the art schools and for busts in the high schools. Until very recently the busts of most of the celebrated Americans which we sell had been made in Italy from photographs sent over from this country, and many mistakes occurred in matters of detail, like the cut of the coats and collars. We are trying to do these now in a more modern and characteristic way and occasionally have been furnished with photographs by their families."

The statuettes which are carried about the streets wrapped in harmonious yellow tissue paper or are displayed on the sidewalks or on the steps of unoccupied houses are made by quite a different set of manufacturers. The larger dealers do not sell to these street peddlers at all. The peddlers have their own little workrooms, which furnish them with their stock at a much lower rate than the regular dealers charge. No originals are made in these ateliers, and most of the molds are gained by taking them from a cast bought from some other firm. The stearic acid bath is left out of the process, and consequently the color of these cheaper works washes off.

The peddlers of these statuettes stand in about the same relation to sculptors and sculpture that the hand organ players do to music and musicians. They reflect fairly accurately the popular taste, and, according to their testimony, it is the Tanagra figurines that in the long run sell the best of all their stock. From time to time there is a market for the bust of some particular man, and those sales are always temporary. Grotesque figures are always in demand and copies of the various models of Venus with which the public are familiar. Rows of Cupids and of monks' heads, winged Victories and busts of Wagner come and go as popular favorites, but the Tanagra figurines have a steady sale that insures their presence in the stock of nearly every street peddler.—New York Post.

How to Detect a Cheap Shoe.

"It takes a rainy spell to show up a cheap shoe," says a shoe dealer. "It can be spotted by an observer on a rainy day, though it may have come within an hour from the store. Watch the feet of people the next time it rains, and you can pick out the inexpensive shoes. A cheap shoe always slips when the pavements are wet. Artificial stone pavements especially show them up. The sole of a cheap, common shoe is made of imitation leather, composed of pressed paper, and water softens it and makes the wearer slide along while walking. You can always tell a cheap shoe in this way."—Indianapolis News.

The Greatest Surrender.

The greatest surrender in the annals of warfare was that of Metz on Oct. 27, 1870. As a fortified place Metz, with its surrounding forts, was practically impregnable, but bad generalship permitted it to be completely surrounded and cut off. The surrender included 3 field marshals, 66 generals, 6,000 officers of lower degree, over 400 guns, 100 mitrailleuses, nearly 60 standards and 173,000 rank and file.

FIRES CAUSED BY NAILS.

Particularly Guarded Against by Firms That Handle Cotton.

"Speaking of insurance matters," said a listener, "I suppose the plain, old fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and byproduct plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires.

"A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mills and in plants where cottonseed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weighty and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its byproducts, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. By allowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cottonseed passes through the grind in the various manufacturing processes there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

About Writing One's Name.

People who sign their letters with wild flourishes or initials only and give no address offer one of the worst of compliments to their correspondent by egotistically assuming that their handwriting must be of such familiar importance to him or that they and their affairs are so present to his mind that further identification is unnecessary. Having their signature cut from the end of a letter and the address from its heading pasted on the envelope which incloses a reply is a bad compliment which many persons bring upon themselves by an unpardonable illegibility. It is a singular fact that accidental misspelling or mispronunciation of one's name generally constitutes a greater affront and is provocative of more annoyance than a studied insult.—All the Year Round.

Brotherly Help.

"Sis will be down in a minute," said her little brother.

"I'm so glad," replied Mr. De Trop. "She wasn't at home the last time I called."

"Oh, yes she was, but wouldn't come down."

"How do you know she'll come down this time then?"

"'Cause I told her you was another fellow."—Philadelphia Record.

An Anecdote of General Jackson.

General Jackson, while on one of his journeys to Tennessee about the time of the nullification excitement, arrived at a Virginian village in a very impatient state of mind, both with public affairs and with the state of the roads. The president was entertained as a guest at the house of a lady in the village, and, although he tried to be polite, the state of vexation which he was in affected him visibly.

His hostess, at the supper table, was much alarmed to see the general swallowing with great rapidity a cup of almost boiling hot tea.

"Wait—wait, general!" exclaimed the lady; "let me give you some cold water."

"No, thank you, ma'am," said the general, continuing to drink.

"But I don't see how you can drink that boiling hot tea without scalding yourself."

"No wonder you can't, ma'am," said Jackson. "I am scalding myself."

"But, sir, why do you"—

"Good gracious, ma'am!" exclaimed the general, "don't you see that I want to scald myself?"

The lady refrained from making any further suggestions as to her distinguished guest's comfort.

Recipes For Happiness.

Happiness is not to be procured like hard cake in a solid lump. It is composed of innumerable small items. The recipes for its acquisition are simple, and therefore we ignore them. Love in marriage, fidelity in friendship, affection between parent and children, courtesy in intercourse, devotion to duty and perfect sincerity in every relation of life—those are the ingredients of a happy life. In the quest for happiness one could not do better than put into practice the precepts of the great Persian: "Taking the first step with the good thought, the second step with the good word and the third step with the good deed, I entered paradise."—Sarah Grand.

Uninteresting.

"I supposed all grass widows attracted the men, but this one doesn't, and she's rather pretty too. I wonder why they permit her to stand around alone."

"Well, you see, it was all her husband's fault. She got the divorce."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wasted.

Tess—So Mr. Borem called on you last evening. I don't suppose you got a chance to open your mouth.

Jess—Oh, yes, frequently. But it didn't do any good. He didn't pay any attention to my yawns.—Philadelphia Press.

It is always a matter of surprise that others should take their worries so much to heart; also that they make so light of ours.—Smart Set.

It is easy enough to smile when you tread upon rose leaves, but try it when each step leaves blood prints upon the thorns. Some of the lines in your face may curve downward then.

Increasing Resemblance.

"What you chillun been doin'?"

"We ain't been doin' nothin'."

"Deah me! You grow moah like yoah pa every day!"—Indianapolis News.

Give a boy a dime, and he immediately begins to look around for his hat.—Atchison Globe.

The vast majority of Hindoos do not drink intoxicants.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida county for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 22, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Chas. A. Olson, to Gust. Johnson, warranty deed, Lot 13, Blk. (1) original plat.......... $300.

E. C. Sturdevant, to August Helm, warranty deed, part of Lot 4, Blk. 9, original plat $600.

James Burns, to Dr. Fred. V. Watson, warranty deed, E½ NE¼ Sec. 16, Tp. 35, R. 11....... $400.

Lewis Haas, to Vida Rietz, warranty deed, undivided ½ SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 36, R. 9 $200.

Everett A. Towne, to Wm. Daniels, warranty deed, part of Lot (1) Cland Shepards out lots............ $75.

James M. Farnsworth, to Jos. Wolak, warranty deed, Lot 5, Blk. 1, original plat......... $300.

Matt Stapleton, to A. O. Jennie, S. D. Sutliff, warranty deed, E½ SW¼ NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 5, Tp. 36, R. 8 E.......... $250.

Gilkey & Anson, to Wixson, Bronson & French, warranty deed, Lots 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, S W½ NE¼ NW¼ SE¼ S½ NW¼ (SW¼) Sec. 29, Lots 2 and 4 (NW¼) SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 32, Lot (6) SW¼ NW¼ Sec. (33) Town 37, R. 8...........$6,000.

Neil C. Hubbard, to Stephen Kerslake, warranty deed, N W NW¼ of Sec. 21, Tp. 38, R. 6, NE NE Sec. 26, NE SE Sec. 25, Tp. 38, R. 5............ $585.

F. S. Campbell, to C. W. Stafford, warranty deed, Lots 2 and 3, Blk. 1, original plat of Three Lakes............ $100.

F. S. Campbell, to Mary Stafford, warranty deed, Lot 12, Blk. 6, original plat of Three Lakes............ $25.

Teslie M. Beers, to O. A. Hilgermann, warranty deed, N 20 feet of Lot 6 Blk. 24, Original plat of Rhinelander........$2,200.

A Valuable Library Work.

Larned's complete history for ready reference and topical readings is a collection of the gems of historical literature given in the exact words of the best writers of history in all ages, making it the historians own history.

It is culled from thousands of books which embrace the whole range of historical writing, both general and special as one would pick the choicest fruits from the greatest variety that can be found, holding the charm and interest of many styles of expression from the best authors.

The whole is thoroughly indexed—the index being incorporated in the body of the text in the same alphabetical and chronological order.

The extensive compiling from the thousands of other works has been done with the consent of the authors or publishers of them.

The compiler has received generous aid from foreign writers of eminence who have been in hearty accord with this new and unique plan of presenting history, and our best scholars and historians are showing their appreciation by the large sales that are being made wherever it has been shown to them.

The history of every country or subject commences with the first known facts concerning it.

Whether one wants to read a continuous history, or selected topics he is equally well satisfied, and finds what he wants as easily as a word in the dictionary—and the authorities from whence the facts are taken—and where found in their writings are given with every statement.

The whole work in six large imperial volumes with many fine maps has been revised and brought up to May 1901, making it the most complete, and in every respect the most valuable historical work ever published in any language. A thorough examination will verify this statement.

Published by the C. A. Nichols Co., Springfield, Mass.

Western Agency, G. A. Kilborn 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

City Teachers' Meeting.

The regular meeting of the city teachers will be held at the High school, Saturday, October 26, at nine o'clock. At this meeting the teachers will begin the study of McMurry's, "The Method of the Recitation," pages 7 to 28 inclusive. This book is to form the basis for study at the monthly meetings throughout the year; there will also be conferences in music and drawing. A general invitation is extended to the county teachers to be present and participate.

F. A. LOWELL,
Prin. of Schools.

James B. Angell, president of Michigan university, Ann Arbor, Mich., says: "We have reason to be proud that an American scholar has produced a work so invaluable to every student of history, and so indispensable to every library as Larned's history for ready reference." 2t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
October 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Rhinelander, Wis. on December 2, 1901, viz: Joseph Kurtz, of Monico, Wis., who made H. E. No. 8337 for the SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 36, N. R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Meyer, Henry Graef, Charley Langwood, Wm. Frankow, all of Monico, Wis.
61-o24-n28 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
October 18, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 30, 1901, viz: Willis P. Jewell, of Rhinelander, who made H. E. No. 8230 for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33 SW¼ SW¼ and Lot 7, Sec. 34, T. 36, R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Emory Hamlin, Fred. Bowles, Walter Kirker, Charles Rutherford, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
61-o24-n28 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
October 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 30, 1901, viz: Damase Gregoire, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7747 for the NE¼ Sec. 14, T. 37, N. R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Brooks, R. C. Siegle, Joe Paudwise, Joe Barney, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
61-o24-n28 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
To WM. W. DURHAM AND PETRELLA DURHAM.

You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of E. C. Sturdevant amounting to fifty-five dollars. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, Municipal Judge of Oneida County, at the office of the Municipal Judge in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 1st day of November, 1901 at two o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 5th day of October 1901.
o10-24 E. C. STURDEVANT, Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
September 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. L. Office at Wausau, Wis., on November 1, 1901, viz: Clement Sternat, who made H. E. No. 9772, for the SE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 11, T. 35 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Milo Johnston, William Reimborn, Frank Cole, Jacob Bartman, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
61-s26-o31 pd JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.
September 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on November 2, 1901, viz: Moses Reno, who made H. E. No. 7340, for the E½ SE¼ Sec. 33 and W½ SW¼ Sec. 34, T. 36 N., R 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jay Miller, James Cannon, William Olson, and Gust Nylund all of Rhinelander, Wis.
61-s26-o31-pd JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

FORECLOSURE SALE.
CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
E. A. Lillie, Plaintiff.
vs
Chas. J. Brown, Rosa B. Brown and Chris. Christensen, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly entered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of September 1900, directing the sale of the mortgaged premises described in the said judgment, I shall on the 26th day of October, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises to wit: Lot number three (3) in Block number one (1) of J. M. Keenans Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, according to the recorded plat.
71-s12-o24 S. KELLEY, Sheriff, Oneida Co.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Sept. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on October 26, 1901 viz: Mason Miller, who made H. E. No. 7020, for the South East quarter Sec. 28, T. 36 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank J. Miller, William Olson, Adam Johnson and Wilhelm Friebe, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
61-s19-o24 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

FORECLOSURE SALE.
CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
E. G. Squier, Plaintiff.
vs
W. F. Cain, Stella M. Cain, C. H. Clifford and Mrs. C. H. Clifford, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of September, 1900, directing the sale of the mortgaged premises described in said judgment, I shall on the 26th day of October 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described premises to wit: Lot number seven (7) in Block twenty-two (22) of the second addition to the village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, according to the recorded plat.

Dated September 9, 1901.
S. KELLEY,
71-s12-o24 Sheriff, Oneida County.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.
Atlantic Limited........1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.
Pacific Limited........1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation........7:00 a. m. D ex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

FRED PRAY, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Table.

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.
No. 2—10:48 a. m........Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:15 p. m........Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m........Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.
No. 17—1:22 p. m........Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:29 a. m........Daily
No. 31—2:30 p. m........Sunday only

H. C. BREGER, Agent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 298, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.
W. E. ASHTON, E. R. R. J. LASELLE, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday.
R. L. HORR, JR., K. of R. and S. D. H. WALKER, C. C.

LABAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander. Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 2. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. F. A. BROWN, Com.
JAS. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
CHAS. STEVENS, Sec. ARTHUR TAYLOR, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A TAYLOR Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
E. A. CHAPMAN, V. C. H. E. GREENE, Clerk.

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 1975. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. MORRILL, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts. Over Horr's store.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
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PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections Rhinelander, Wis

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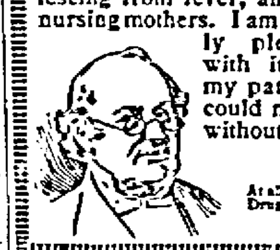
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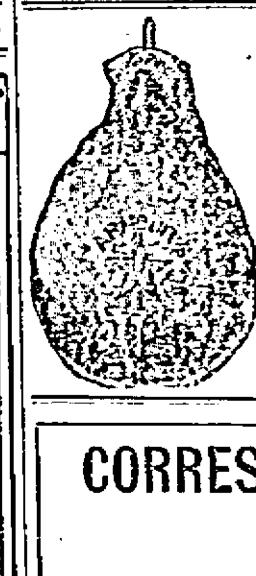
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